

SPAIFQSSMTKILEPFRKQN

QUERY SPAIFQSSMTKILEPFRKQN

CONSENSUS_A -----sk-
A.KE.Q23-CXC-CG -----SK-
A.SE.SE6594 -----SK-
A.SE.SE7253 -----LK-
A.SE.SE7535 -----ER-
A.SE.SE8131 -----SK-
A.SE.SE8538 --S-----SK-
A.SE.SE8891 -----I-----V--
A.UG.92UG037 -----A-----SK-
A.UG.U455 --S-----S-H

CONSENSUS_B -----
B.-.NL43E9 -----C-----
B.AU.MBC18 -----R-----R--
B.AU.MBC200 -----
B.AU.MBC925 -----C-----
B.AU.MBCC54 -----
B.AU.MBCC98 -----Y-----
B.AU.MBCD36 -----
B.CN.RL42 -----C-----
B.DE.D31 -----
B.DE.HAN -----
B.FR.HXB2 -----
B.GA.OYI -----
B.GB.CAM1 -----
B.GB.MANC -----
B.NL.3202A21 -----C-----
B.TW.LM49 -----R-----
B.US.AD8 -----
B.US.BC -----
B.US.DH123 -----
B.US.JRCSF -----
B.US.JRFL -----
B.US.MNCG -----
B.US.NY5CG -----C-----
B.US.P896 -----
B.US.RF -----K---
B.US.SF2 -----
B.US.WEAU160 -----
B.US.WR27 --T--P---Q-----P-
B.US.YU2 -----T-----

CONSENSUS_C -----a--
C.BR.92BR025 --S-----T-----A--
C.BW.96BW01B03 -----AL-
C.BW.96BW0402 -----I-----TK-
C.BW.96BW0502 -----L--
C.BW.96BW1104 --S-----AK-
C.BW.96BW1210 -----A--
C.BW.96BW15B03 --S-----AR-
C.BW.96BW1626 -----A--
C.BW.96BW17A09 -----A--
C.ET.ETH2220 --P-----PQ-----AP-
C.IN.21068 -----N---R-----A--

C.IN.301904 -----R-----AR-
C.IN.301905 -----C--R-----A--
C.IN.301999 -----A-----A--
C.IN.94IN11246 -----GR-

CONSENSUS_D -----
D.CD.84ZR085 -----I-----
D.CD.ELI -----
D.CD.NDK -----
D.CD.Z2Z6 -----
D.UG.94UG1141 -----

CONSENSUS_F1 -----c-----ak-
F1.BE.VI850 -----C-----MK-
F1.BR.93BR020.1 -----Y-----D--AK-
F1.FI.FIN9363 -----C-----TR-
F1.FR.MP411 -----AK-

CONSENSUS_F2 -----?--?-----??-
F2.CM.MP255 -----C-----AK-
F2.CM.MP257 -----I-----E-

CONSENSUS_G -----tk-
G.BE.DRCBL -----T--
G.FI.HH8793 -----IK-
G.NG.92NG083 -----S-TK-
G.SE.SE6165 -----R-----AN-

CONSENSUS_H -----
H.BE.VI991 -----
H.BE.VI997 -----
H.CF.90CF056 -----A---E--

CONSENSUS_J -----C-----K---ER-
J.SE.SE9173 -----C-----K---ER-
J.SE.SE9280 -----C-----K---ER-

CONSENSUS_K -----?-----?K-
K.CD.EQTB11C -----C-----RK-
K.CM.MP535 -----H-----IK-
N.CM.YBF30 -----T-----EKH

CONSENSUS_O -----D---??-
O.CM.ANT70C -----D---RD-
O.CM.MVP5180 -----D---S-
AC.ET.E3099G -----E-----TK-
AC.IN.21301 -----A-----A--
AC.RW.92RW009 -----N-----A--
AC.SE.SE9488 -----A---S-
AC.ZM.ZAM184 --S-----D---SK-
ACD.SE.SE8603 -----SK-
AD.SE.SE6954 -----
AD.SE.SE7108 -----SK-
ADU.CD.MAL -----TK-
AG.NG.G3 -----TE-
AG.SE.SE7812 -----A-----TK-
AGHU.GA.VI354 -----
AGHU.NO.NOIGIL3 -----C-----AK-

AGJ.AU.BFP90 -----I-----IK-
AGJ.ML.95ML8 -----I-----TK-
AGU.CD.Z321 -----TK-
BF.BR.93BR029.4 -----
CRF01_AE.CF.90CF40 -----AR-
CRF01_AE.TH.93TH25 -----IK-
CRF01_AE.TH.CM240 -----IK-
CRF01_AE.TH.TH022 -----C-T-----TK-
CRF01_AE.TH.TH047 -----IK-
CRF02_AG.FR.DJ263 -----A---N---HY-
CRF02_AG.FR.DJ264 -----A-----IK-
CRF02_AG.NG.IBNG -----A-----TK-
CRF03_AB.RU.KAL153 -----
CRF04_CPX.CY.94CY0 -----C-----FK-
CRF04_CPX.GR.97PVC -----Y-----TR-
CRF04_CPX.GR.97PVM -----C-----TK-
DF.CD.VI961 -----C-----
U.CD.VI1126 -----Y-----TK-

CONSENSUS_CPZ -----?---?k?
CPZ.CD.CPZANT -----A-----A---DKY
CPZ.GA.CPZGAB --S-----EK-
CPZ.US.CPZUS -----D-----H

GELDRWEKIRLRPGGKKKYK

QUERY GELDRWEKIRLRPGGKKKYK

CONSENSUS_A -k--a-----r
 A.KE.Q23-CXC-CG -KF-A-----R
 A.SE.SE6594 -K--A-----R
 A.SE.SE7253 -K--A-----R
 A.SE.SE7535 -K--A-----Q-R
 A.SE.SE8131 -K--A-----N--R
 A.SE.SE8538 -R--A-----R
 A.SE.SE8891 EKK-A--M-----
 A.UG.92UG037 -K--A-----R
 A.UG.U455 KK--S-----N--R

CONSENSUS_B -----
 B.AU.AF128998 -K--K-----T-Q
 B.-.NL43E9 ---K-----L--
 B.AU.MBC18 -K-----
 B.AU.MBC200 -----Q-R
 B.AU.MBC925 -----R----R---Q
 B.AU.MBCC54 -----Q
 B.AU.MBCC98 -----Q
 B.AU.MBCD36 E-----R--Q
 B.CN.RL42 -Q-----R
 B.DE.D31 -----R
 B.DE.HAN ---K-----Q
 B.ES.89SP061 -G-----R
 B.FR.HXB2 -----
 B.GA.OYI ---K-----Q
 B.GB.CAM1 ---K-----
 B.GB.MANC -K-----
 B.JP.JH31 -----
 B.NL.3202A21 ---K-----R--
 B.TW.LM49 ---K--RV-----R
 B.US.85WCIPR54 -----
 B.US.AD8 -K-----
 B.US.BC -K--K-----
 B.US.DH123 -K--S-----
 B.US.JRCSE -----R
 B.US.JRFL -K--K-----R
 B.US.MNCG -----N-----
 B.US.NC7 -D-----M
 B.US.NY5CG ---K-----Q-R
 B.US.P896 -----
 B.US.RF -K--K-----R--R--
 B.US.SF2 ---K-----
 B.US.WC001 -----
 B.US.WEAU160 -----N-----
 B.US.WR27 ---K-----R
 B.US.YU2 ---K-----Q-R

CONSENSUS_C -K--k-----h-m
 C.BR.92BR025 -K--A--R-K-K-----H-M
 C.BW.96BW01B22 -K--Q-----C-M
 C.BW.96BW0402 -K--A-----Q-R
 C.BW.96BW0502 EK--K-----H-M
 C.BW.96BW1104 -K--T-----R-M

C.BW.96BW1210 EK--T-----R-M
 C.BW.96BW15B03 EK--T-----S-----C-M
 C.BW.96BW1626 -K--K-----R-M
 C.BW.96BW17A09 -K--T-----H-M
 C.ET.ETH2220 EK--A---K-----H-M
 C.IN.93IN904 EK--K-----H-M
 C.IN.93IN905 -K--K-----H-M
 C.IN.93IN999 EK--K--R-----H-M
 C.IN.94IN11246 -K--K-----H-M
 C.IN.95IN21068 -K--K-----R-M

CONSENSUS_D -K--a-----r
 D.CD.84ZR085 -K--A-----
 D.CD.ELI -K--K-----R
 D.CD.NDK -K--T--R-----A
 D.CD.Z2Z6 -K--A-----R
 D.UG.94UG1141 -K--E-----R

CONSENSUS_F -K--A-----r
 F.BR.BZ162 -K--A-----R
 F.CD.VI174 -K--A---Q-----R
 F.RW.VI69 -K--A-----R---

CONSENSUS_F1 -K--a-----r
 F1.BE.VI850 -K--E---Q-----R--
 F1.BR.93BR020.1 -K--A-----R
 F1.FI.FIN9363 -K--A-----Q-R
 F1.FR.MP411 -K--A--R-----R

CONSENSUS_F2 -K--A-----?-???-R
 F2.CM.MP255 -K--A-----K-----R-R
 F2.CM.MP257 -K--A-----R

CONSENSUS_G -K--A-----x---x
 G.BE.DRCBL -K--A-----R-R
 G.FI.HH8793 -K--A-----R
 G.IG.92NG083 -K--S-----R---
 G.SE.SE6165 -K--A-----R-S--

CONSENSUS_H -K--A-----R
 H.BE.VI991 -K--A-----R--R
 H.BE.VI997 -R--TL-----R
 H.CF.90CF056 -K--A-----R

CONSENSUS_J -K--D-----?-R
 J.SE.SE9173 -K--D-----Q-R
 J.SE.SE9280 -K--D-----R

CONSENSUS_K -K--?-----r
 K.BE.VI325 -K--T-----S--R
 K.CD.EQTB11C -K--K---Q-----R
 K.CM.MP535 -K--A-----
 N.CM.YBF30 -K--Q--S-Y-----R

CONSENSUS_O SK--A--?---?-S--?-R
 O.CM.ANT70C SK--A--Q---K--S---R
 O.CM.MVP5180 SK--A--R-----S--A-R
 CRF01-AE.CF.90CF40 -K--A-----Q-R

CRF01-AE.TH.93TH25 -K--A-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.CM240 -K--A-----R---R
 CRF01-AE.TH.TH022 -K--A-----R---R
 CRF01-AE.TH.TH047 -K--A-----R---H
 CRF02_AG.FR.DJ263 -K--S-----R
 CRF02_AG.FR.DJ264 -K--S-----A---R
 CRF02_AG.IG.IBNG -K--A-----R
 CRF03_AB.RU.KAL15 -K--A-----E--R
 CRF04_cpx.CY.94CY0 -K--A--R-----R
 CRF04_cpx.GR.97PVC -K--A--R-----R
 CRF04_cpx.GR.97PVM -R--A-----R-R
 AC.ET.E3099G -K--T-----N--R
 AC.IN.21301 -K--K-----H-M
 AC.RW.92RW009 -K--A---K-K---T-M
 AC.SE.SE9488 -K--A-----R
 AC.ZM.ZAM174-21 -K--T-----S-R-M
 AC.ZM.ZAM184 -K--A-----Q-R
 AC.ZM.ZAM716-17 -K--A-----Q-R
 ACD.SE.SE8603 -K--A-----R
 AD.SE.SE6954 ER--E---Q-----R-R
 AD.SE.SE7108 -K--A-----R---
 ADHU.NO.NOIGIL3 -K--K-----Q-R
 ADU.CD.MAL -K--A-----R
 AG.IG.G3 -K--A-----R
 AG.SE.SE7812 -K--A-----R
 AGHU.GA.VI354 -K--A-----Q
 AGJ.AU.BFP90 -K--E-----
 AGJ.ML.95ML8 -K--E-----R
 AGU.CD.Z321 -K--K-----Q--
 BF.BR.93BR029.4 ---K-----H--R
 DF.CD.VI961 -K--A-----R
 U.CD.VI1126 -K--S-----R---R

CONSENSUS_CPZ -k--?-----M
 CPZ.CD.CPZANT EK--T--S-----M
 CPZ.GA.CPZGAB -K-----V-----R-R-M
 CPZ.US.CPZUS -R--A-----M

LRPGGKKKKYKLKHIVWASRE

QUERY LRPGGKKKKYKLKHIVWASRE

CONSENSUS_A -----r---l-----
 A.KE.Q23-CXC-CG -----RM--LI-----
 A.SE.SE6594 -----R---L-----
 A.SE.SE7253 -----RM--L-----
 A.SE.SE7535 -----Q-R--L-----
 A.SE.SE8131 -----N--R--L-----
 A.SE.SE8538 -----RM--L-----
 A.SE.SE8891 -----M--R--
 A.UG.92UG037 -----R---L-----
 A.UG.U455 -----N--R--L-----

CONSENSUS_B -----
 B.AU.AF128998 -----T-Q-----
 B.-.NL43E9 -----L-----I-----
 B.AU.MBC18 -----
 B.AU.MBC200 -----Q-R-----
 B.AU.MBC925 --R-----Q-----
 B.AU.MBCC54 -----Q-----
 B.AU.MBCC98 -----Q-----
 B.AU.MBCD36 -----R--Q-----
 B.CN.RL42 -----R---L-----
 B.DE.D31 -----R-----
 B.DE.HAN -----Q-----
 B.ES.89SP061 -----R---L-----
 B.FR.HXB2 -----
 B.GA.OYI -----Q-----
 B.GB.CAM1 -----
 B.GB.MANC -----
 B.JP.JH31 -----
 B.NL.3202A21 -----R-----
 B.TW.LM49 -----R---L-----
 B.US.85WCIPR54 -----
 B.US.AD8 -----
 B.US.BC -----L-----
 B.US.DH123 -----
 B.US.JRCSE -----R-----
 B.US.JRFL -----R-----
 B.US.MNCG -----V-----
 B.US.NC7 -----M-----
 B.US.NY5CG -----Q-R-----
 B.US.P896 -----
 B.US.RF --R--R-----
 B.US.SF2 -----
 B.US.WC001 -----
 B.US.WEAU160 -----N-----
 B.US.WR27 -----R---L-----
 B.US.YU2 -----Q-R-----

CONSENSUS_C -----h-m---l-----
 C.BR.92BR025 -K-----H-MM--L-----
 C.BW.96BW01B22 -----C-M---L-----
 C.BW.96BW0402 -----Q-RI--L-----
 C.BW.96BW0502 -----H-M--L-----
 C.BW.96BW1104 -----R-MI--L-----

C.BW.96BW1210 -----R-MM--L-----
 C.BW.96BW15B03 S-----C-M-----
 C.BW.96BW1626 -----R-M---L-----
 C.BW.96BW17A09 -----H-M--L-----
 C.ET.ETH2220 -----H-M--L---N--
 C.IN.93IN904 -----H-M--L-----
 C.IN.93IN905 -----H-M--L-----
 C.IN.93IN999 -----H-M--L-----
 C.IN.94IN11246 -----H-M--L-----
 C.IN.95IN21068 -----R-M--L-----

CONSENSUS_D -----r---l-----
 D.CD.84ZR085 -----
 D.CD.ELI -----R-----
 D.CD.NDK -----A--LI-----
 D.CD.Z2Z6 -----R---L-----
 D.UG.94UG1141 -----R---L-----

CONSENSUS_F -----rm--L-----
 F.BR.BZ162 -----R---L-----
 F.CD.VI174 -----RM--L-----
 F.RW.VI69 -----R--M--LI-----

CONSENSUS_F1 -----rm--L-----
 F1.BE.VI850 -----R--M--LI-----
 F1.BR.93BR020.1 -----R---L-----
 F1.FI.FIN9363 -----Q-RI--L-----
 F1.FR.MP411 -----RM--L-----

CONSENSUS_F2 -?-?-?-R--?-?-?
 F2.CM.MP255 -K-----R--L-----
 F2.CM.MP257 -----R-----

CONSENSUS_G -----x---xx--L-----
 G.BE.DRCBL -----R-RM--L-----
 G.FI.HH8793 -----R---L-----
 G.NG.92NG083 -----R-----
 G.SE.SE6165 -----R-S--I--L-----

CONSENSUS_H -----R---L-----
 H.BE.VI991 -----R--R--L-----
 H.BE.VI997 -----R-----
 H.CF.90CF056 -----R---L-----

CONSENSUS_J -----?-RI--L-----
 J.SE.SE9173 -----Q-RI--L-----
 J.SE.SE9280 -----RI--L-----

CONSENSUS_K -----r---L-----
 K.BE.VI325 -----S--R--L-----
 K.CD.EQTB11C -----R---L-----
 K.CM.MP535 -----L-----
 N.CM.YBF30 -----RM--L-----

CONSENSUS_O -?-S--?-R--L-----
 O.CM.ANT70C -K--S--R--L-----
 O.CM.MVP5180 -----S--A-R--L-----
 CRF01-AE.CF.90CF40 -----Q-RM--L-----

CRF01-AE.TH.93TH25 -----M--L-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.CM240 -----R--R--L-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.TH022 -----R--RM--L-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.TH047 -----R--H-----
 CRF02_AG.FR.DJ263 -----R--L-----
 CRF02_AG.FR.DJ264 --A-----R--L-----
 CRF02_AG.NG.IBNG -----R--L-----
 CRF03_AB.RU.KAL15 -----E--RI--L-----
 CRF04_cpx.CY.94CY0 -----R--L-----
 CRF04_cpx.GR.97PVC -----R--L-----
 CRF04_cpx.GR.97PVM -----R-RI--LI-----
 AC.ET.E3099G -----N--R--L-----
 AC.IN.21301 -----H-MI--L-----
 AC.RW.92RW009 -K-----T-MM--L-----
 AC.SE.SE9488 -----RM--L-----
 AC.ZM.ZAM174-21 -----S-R-MI--L-----
 AC.ZM.ZAM184 -----Q-RM--L-----
 AC.ZM.ZAM716-17 -----Q-RI--L-----
 ACD.SE.SE8603 -----R--L-----
 AD.SE.SE6954 -----R-R-----
 AD.SE.SE7108 -----R-----
 ADHU.NO.NOIGIL3 -----Q-R--L-----
 ADU.CD.MAL -----R--L-----
 AG.NG.G3 -----RM--L-----
 AG.SE.SE7812 -----R--L-----
 AGHU.GA.VI354 -----QI-----
 AGJ.AU.BFP90 -----M--L-----
 AGJ.ML.95ML8 -----RM--L-----
 AGU.CD.Z321 -----Q-----
 BF.BR.93BR029.4 -----H--R-----
 DF.CD.VI961 -----R-----
 U.CD.VI1126 -----R--R--L-----

CONSENSUS_CPZ -----Mm--L-----
 CPZ.CD.CPZANT -----MI--L--RS-
 CPZ.GA.CPZGAB -----R-R-MM--L-----
 CPZ.US.CPZUS -----MM--L-----

EKASFPEVIPMFSALSEGAT

QUERY EKASFPEVIPMFSALSEGAT

CONSENSUS_A ---fs-----
 A.KE.Q23-CXC-CG ---FS-----
 A.SE.SE6594 --GFN-----
 A.SE.SE7253 ---FS----V-----
 A.SE.SE7535 ---FS-----
 A.SE.SE8131 -R-FS-----
 A.SE.SE8538 --GFN-----
 A.SE.SE8891 --GFS-----
 A.UG.92UG037 --LS-----
 A.UG.U455 D--FS-----

 CONSENSUS_B ---FS-----
 B.AU.AF128998 ---FS-----
 B.-.NL43E9 ---FS-----
 B.AU.MBC18 ---FS-----
 B.AU.MBC200 ---FS-----
 B.AU.MBC925 ---FS-----
 B.AU.MBCC54 ---FS-----
 B.AU.MBCC98 ---FS-----
 B.AU.MBCD36 ---FS-----T-----
 B.CN.RL42 ---FS-----
 B.DE.D31 ---FS-----
 B.DE.HAN ---FS-----
 B.ES.89SP061 ---FS-----
 B.FR.HXB2 ---FS-----
 B.GA.OYI ---FS-----A-----
 B.GB.CAM1 ---FS-----
 B.GB.MANC ---FS-----I-----
 B.JP.JH31 ---FS-----
 B.NL.3202A21 ---FS-----
 B.TW.LM49 ---FS-----
 B.US.85WCIPR54 ---FS-----
 B.US.AD8 ---FS-----
 B.US.BC ---FS-----
 B.US.DH123 ---FS-----
 B.US.JRCSE ---FS-----
 B.US.JRFL ---FS-----
 B.US.MNCG ---FS-----
 B.US.NC7 ---FS-----
 B.US.NY5CG ---FS-----
 B.US.P896 ---FS-----
 B.US.RF ---FS-----
 B.US.SF2 ---FS-----
 B.US.WC001 ---FS-----
 B.US.WEAU160 ---FS-----
 B.US.WR27 ---FS-----
 B.US.YU2 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_C ---FS-----T-----
 C.BR.92BR025 ---FS-----T-----
 C.BW.96BW01B22 ---FS-----T-----
 C.BW.96BW0402 ---FS-----T-----
 C.BW.96BW0502 ---FS-----T-----
 C.BW.96BW1104 ---FS-----T-----

C.BW.96BW1210 ---FS--I----T-----
 C.BW.96BW15B03 ---FS-----T-----
 C.BW.96BW1626 ---FS-----T-----
 C.BW.96BW17A09 ---FS-----T-----
 C.ET.ETH2220 ---FS-----T-----
 C.IN.93IN904 ---FS-----T-----
 C.IN.93IN905 ---FS-----T-----
 C.IN.93IN999 ---FS-----T-----
 C.IN.94IN11246 ---FS-----T-----
 C.IN.95IN21068 ---FS-----T-----

 CONSENSUS_D ---Fs-----
 D.CD.84ZR085 ---FN-----
 D.CD.ELI ---FS-----
 D.CD.NDK ---FS-----
 D.CD.Z2Z6 ---FS-----
 D.UG.94UG1141 ---FN-----

 CONSENSUS_F ---FS-----
 F.BR.BZ162 ---FS-----
 F.CD.VI174 ---FS-----
 F.RW.VI69 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_F1 ---FS-----
 F1.BE.VI850 ---FS-----
 F1.BR.93BR020.1 ---FS-----
 F1.FI.FIN9363 ---FS-----
 F1.FR.MP411 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_F2 ---FS-----
 F2.CM.MP255 ---FS-----
 F2.CM.MP257 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_G ---FS-----
 G.BE.DRCBL ---FS-----T-----
 G.FI.HH8793 ---FS-----
 G.NG.92NG083 ---FS-----
 G.SE.SE6165 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_H ---FS-----
 H.BE.VI991 ---FS-----
 H.BE.VI997 ---FS-----
 H.CF.90CF056 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_J ---FS-----
 J.SE.SE9173 ---FS-----
 J.SE.SE9280 ---FS-----

 CONSENSUS_K ---FS-----
 K.BE.VI325 ---FS-----AD---
 K.CD.EQTB11C ---FS-----
 K.CM.MP535 ---FS-----T-----
 N.CM.YBF30 ---FS-----M-----

 CONSENSUS_O ---FN--I---M-----?
 O.CM.ANT70C ---FN--I---M-----I
 O.CM.MVP5180 ---FN--I---M-----V
 CRF01-AE.CF.90CF40 ---GFN-----

CRF01-AE.TH.93TH25 --GFN-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.CM240 --GFN-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.TH022 --GFN-----
 CRF01-AE.TH.TH047 --GFS-----
 CRF02_AG.FR.DJ263 ---FS-----T-----
 CRF02_AG.FR.DJ264 ---FS-----T-----
 CRF02_AG.NG.IBNG --GFS-----
 CRF03_AB.RU.KAL15 ---FS-----
 CRF04_cpx.CY.94CY0 ---FS-----
 CRF04_cpx.GR.97PVC ---FS-----
 CRF04_cpx.GR.97PVM --GFS-----
 AC.ET.E3099G ---FS-----
 AC.IN.21301 ---FS--I---T-----
 AC.RW.92RW009 ---FSQ-----T-----
 AC.SE.SE9488 D--FS-----T-----
 AC.ZM.ZAM174-21 ---FS-----T-----
 AC.ZM.ZAM184 ---FS-----
 AC.ZM.ZAM716-17 ---FS-----T-----
 ACD.SE.SE8603 ---FS-----
 AD.SE.SE6954 ---FS-----A-----
 AD.SE.SE7108 ---FS-----
 ADHU.NO.NOIIL3 ---FS-----D-----
 ADU.CD.MAL ---FS-----
 AG.NG.G3 --NFS-----T-----
 AG.SE.SE7812 ---FS-----
 AGHU.GA.VI354 --GFS-----
 AGJ.AU.BFP90 D--FS-----T-----
 AGJ.ML.95ML8 ---FS-----
 AGU.CD.Z321 --NFS-----
 BF.BR.93BR029.4 ---FS-----
 DF.CD.VI961 ---FS-----T-----
 U.CD.VI1126 ---FS-----T-----

 CONSENSUS_CPZ ---Fn-----
 CPZ.CD.CPZANT --NFN-----
 CPZ.GA.CPZGAB ---FS-----L-----
 CPZ.US.CPZUS ---FN-----M-----

A3	X[LVM]XXXXXXXX[KYF]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXXX[A]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXX[A]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXXXXX[A]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXXX[L]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXX[L]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXXXXX[L]

A*0207	X[L][D]XXXX[L]
A*0207	X[L][D]XXXXXX[L]
A*0214	X[VQL]XXXXXX[LV]
A*0214	X[VQL]XXXXXX[LV]
A*0214	X[VQL]XXXXXXXX[LV]
A3	X[LVM]XXXXXX[KYF]
A3	X[LVM]XXXXXX[KYF]
A3	X[LVM]XXXXXXXX[KYF]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXXX[A]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXX[A]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXXXXX[A]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXXX[L]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXX[L]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXXXXX[L]

B*5601 X[P]XXXXXXXX[A]
Cw*0102 X[AL]XXXXXXXX[L]
Cw*0102 X[AL]XXXXXX[L]
Cw*0102 X[AL]XXXXXXXX[L]

A3	X[LVM]XXXXXX[KYF]
A3	X[LVM]XXXXXXXX[KYF]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXXX[A]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXX[A]
B*5601	X[P]XXXXXXXX[A]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXXX[L]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXX[L]
Cw*0102	X[AL]XXXXXXXX[L]

This table lists epitopes that are experimentally observed to be presented by a HLA type carried by the patient, but the defined epitope has substitutions relative to the peptides from your reference strains and so might be missed by your reagents: in HXB2 for Gag, Pol; MN for Env; BRU for Nef, relative to most B clade Sequences in the database:

Protein	Epitope in Database	Epitope in Ref. strain	Epitope in Consensus B	HLA	Notes
p17(77–85)	SLFNTVATL	SLYNTVATL	SLYNTVATL	A*0201	
p24(15–23)	LSPRTLNAW	ISPRTLNAW	ISPRTLNAW	B57,B58	
p24(108–117)	TSTLQEQIGWF	TSTLQEQIGWM	TSTLQEQIGWM	B*57,B*5801	
p24(108–118)	TSTLQEQIGWF	TSTLQEQIGWM	TSTLQEQIGWM	B*5701	
RT(179–187)	VIYQYMMDL	VIYQYMDDL	VIYQYMDDL	A2	
RT(179–187)	VIYQYMMDL	VIYQYMDDL	VIYQYMDDL	A2, A*0202	
RT(308–317)	EILKEPVGHV	EILKEPVHGV	EILKEPVHGV	A*0201	
gp160(121–129)	KLTPLCVSL	KLTPLCVTL	KLTPLCVTL	A2	
gp160(192–200)	KLTSCNTSV	RLISCNTSV	RLISCNTSV	A2	
gp160(192–200)	TLTSCNTSV	RLISCNTSV	RLISCNTSV	A2	
gp160(192–200)	TLTSCNTSV	RLISCNTSV	RLISCNTSV	A2.1	
gp160(311–320)	RGPGRAFVTI	IGPGRAFYTT	IGPGRAFYTT	A*0201	
gp160(311–320)	RGPGRAFVTI	IGPGRAFYTT	IGPGRAFYTT	A2	
gp160(311–320)	MGPKRAFYAT	IGPGRAFYTT	IGPGRAFYTT	A2	
gp160(369–375)	PEIVTHS	PEIVMHS	PEIVMHS	A2	
gp160(377–387)	NSGGEFFYSNS	NCGGEFFYCNT	NCGGEFFYCNT	A2	
gp160(700–708)	AVLSVVNRV	AVLSIVNRV	AVLSIVNRV	A2	
gp160(747–755)	RLVNGSLAL	RLVHGFLAI	RLVDGFLAL	A2	
gp160(770–778)	RLRDLLIV	HHRDLLLLIA	RLRDLLIV	A*0201	
gp160(770–780)	RLRDLLIVTR	HHRDLLLLIAAR	RLRDLLIVTR	A*0301	
gp160(770–780)	RLRDLLIVTR	HHRDLLLLIAAR	RLRDLLIVTR	A3	
gp160(813–822)	SLLNATDIAV	SLLNATAIAV	SLLNATAIAV	A*0201	
gp160(813–822)	SLLNATDIAV	SLLNATAIAV	SLLNATAIAV	A2	
gp160(813–822)	SLLNATDIAV	SLLNATAIAV	SLLNATAIAV	A2.1	
gp160(814–822)	LLNATDIAV	LLNATAIAV	LLNATAIAV	A2	
Nef(136–145)	PLTFGWCFKL	PLTFGWCYKL	PLTFGWCFKL	A2	
Nef(190–198)	AFHHVAREK	AFHHVAREL	AFHHMAREL	A3	

Table 1: **p17**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
p17(77–85)	p17(77–85 Clade A)	SLFNTVATL	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0201)	[Dorrell (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope SL9: CTL responses in three individuals with non-clade B infections were studied, 2 with subtype A infections, 1 with subtype C – their infections all originated in East Africa • This epitope is most commonly SLYNTVATL in B subtype, and CTL from the C subtype infection did not recognize B clade gag or the 3Y form of the epitope, but do recognize the predominant A and C clade form, SLFNTVATL 			

Table 2: **p24**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
p24(15–23)	p24()	LSPRTLNAW	HIV-1 exposed seronegative	human(B57,B58)	[Kaul (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 11/16 heavily HIV exposed but persistently seronegative sex-workers in Nairobi had HIV-specific CD8 gamma-IFN responses in the cervix – systemic CD8+ T cell responses tended to be to the same epitopes but at generally lower levels than cervical CD8+ T cell responses • Low risk individuals did not have such CD8+ cells • CD8+ epitopes T cell DTVLEDINL (3 individuals), SLYNVATL (4 individuals), LSPRTLNAW (3 individuals) and YPLTFGWCF (4 individuals) were most commonly recognized by the HIV-resistant women 			
p24(108–117)	p24(240–249 LAI)	TSTLQEQIGWF	HIV-1 infection	human(B*57,B*5801)	[Goulder (1996)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response to this epitope was found in 4 slow progressing HLA-B*57 individuals, in 2 it was dominant or very strong • For one donor (from Zimbabwe) this was defined as the optimal peptide • This epitope can be presented in the context of the closely related HLA molecules B*5801 and B*57 			
p24(108–118)	p24(240–249 LAI)	TSTLQEQIGWF	HIV-1 infection	human(B*5701)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is a B*5701 epitope 			

Table 3: **RT**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(179–187)	RT()	VIYQYMMDL	HIV-1 exposure	human(A2)	[Rowland-Jones (1998a)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CTL response was found in exposed but uninfected prostitutes from Nairobi using previously-defined B clade epitopes that tended to be conserved in A and D clades – such cross-reactivity could protect against both A and D and confer protection in Nairobi where both subtypes are circulating • The A and D consensus sequences are both VIYQYMMDL 			
RT(179–187)	Pol()	VIYQYMMDL	HIV-1 exposure	human(A2, A*0202)	[Rowland-Jones (1998b)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-specific CTL were found in exposed seronegative prostitutes from Nairobi – these CTL may confer protection • Seroprevalence in this cohort is 90-95% and their HIV-1 exposure is among the highest in the world • Most isolated HIV strains are clade A in Nairobi, although clades C and D are also found – B clade epitopes are often cross-reactive, however stronger responses are frequently observed using A or D clade versions of epitopes • This epitope is conserved among A, B and D clade viruses 			
RT(308–317)	RT()	EILKEPVGHV	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0201)	[van der Burg (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognized by CTL from a long-term survivor, SPIETVPVKL was also recognized • Recognized by CTL from a progressor, EELRQHLLRW and TWETWWTEYW were also recognized 			

Table 4: **gp160**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
gp160(121–129)	gp120(121–129)	KLTPLCVSL	<i>in vitro</i> stimulation	human(A2)	[Zarling (1999)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This study compares the ability of macrophages and dendritic cells to stimulate primary responses in CD8+ lymphocytes isolated from HLA-appropriate HIV-uninfected donors using peptide-pulsed APC – the dendritic cells performed better as APC for the stimulation of primary responses Strong CTL responses were elicited by the epitopes DRFYKTLRA and GEIYKRWII when presented by either immature or mature dendritic cells – macrophages were not able to prime a CTL response against DRFYKTLRA A weak response to KLTPLCVSL was stimulated using macrophages as the APC No detectable response was observed for the following previously-defined HIV epitopes: KIRLRPGGK, ILKEPVHGV, IRLRPGGK, GPKVKQWPL 				
gp160(192–200)	gp120(192–199 HXB2R)	KLTSCNTSV	HIV-1 infection	human(A2)	[Brander (1995)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Epitope predicted on HLA binding motif, and studied in the context of inclusion in a synthetic vaccine 				
gp160(192–200)	gp120(197–205)	TLTSCNTSV	no CTL shown	human(A2)	[Garboczi (1992)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Crystallization of HLA-A2 molecules complexed with antigenic peptides – refers to Dadaglio <i>et al</i> 1991 				
gp160(192–200)	gp120(199–207)	TLTSCNTSV	peptide immunization and HIV-1 infection	human(A2.1)	[Brander (1996)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This epitope was recognized by PBMC from 6/14 HIV+ asymptomatic patients This epitope was used along with pol CTL epitope ALQDSGLEV and a tetanus toxin T helper epitope for a synthetic vaccine This vaccine failed to induce a CTL response, although a helper response was evident 				
gp160(311–320)	gp160(318–327 IIIB)	RGPGRAFVTI	CTL line from HIV-donor	human(A*0201)	[Alexander-Miller (1996)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This immunogenic peptide does not have the known binding motif for A2.1 The same optimal peptide for this human HLA-A2.1 epitope was observed for a murine H-2 D^d epitope 				
gp160(311–320)	gp160(318–327 IIIB)	RGPGRAFVTI	vaccinia IIIB gp160	human(A2)	[Achour (1996)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individual was immunized with rec vaccinia gp160 IIIB and boosted with purified gp160 Lysis only occurs with IIIB P18 peptide pulsed onto autologous targets; MN, RF, SIMI P18 peptides fail to stimulate CTL Restimulating immune cells from gp160 IIIB vaccinees with MN, RF, or SIMI P18 did not enhance the MN, RF, or SIMI specific CTL response 				

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
gp160(311–320)	gp160(318–327 SIMI)	MGPKRAFYAT	vaccinia SIMI gp160	human(A2)	[Achour (1996)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual was immunized with rec vaccinia gp160 SIMI and boosted with purified recombinant gp160 SIMI • P18 MN and RF peptides were able to stimulate the HIV-specific CTL that arose in response to the SIMI vaccination, thus the P18 MN peptide (IGPGRAFYTT) and the P18 RF peptide (KGPGRVIYAT) could cross-react • The P18 IIIB peptide does not cross-react (RGPGRFVTI in the epitope region) • gp160 SIMI primed immune cells could generate a significantly broader specificity when stimulated with P18 MN or P18RF peptides, but not P18 IIIB 			
gp160(369–375)	gp120(374–380 BRU)	PEIVTHS	HIV-1 infection	human(A2)	[Dadaglio (1991)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined through blocking CTL activity, and Env deletions 			
gp160(377–387)	gp120(377–387)	NSGGEFFYSNS		human(A2)	[Hickling (1990)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peptides recognized by class I restricted CTL can bind to class II 			
gp160(700–708)	gp41(705–714)	AVLSVVNRV	HIV-1 infection	human(A2)	[Ferris (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This epitope is processed by a TAP1/2 dependent mechanism 			
gp160(747–755)	gp41(747–755)	RLVNGSLAL	HIV-1 infection	human(A2)	[Parker (1992)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studied in the context of HLA-A2 peptide binding 			
gp160(770–778)	Env(679–777)	RLRDLLIV	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0201)	[Kmieciak (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL responses in six patients to four Env epitopes were studied: D2: LLNATAIAV, 5.3: RLRDLLIV, D1: KLTPLCVTL, and 4.3: QMHEDIISL – all have A2 anchor residues • The C terminal epitopes (D2 and 5.3) were highly variable and the variability was considered responsible for limited CTL response, while D1 and 4.3, N-terminal epitopes, were much more conserved and gave evidence of high levels of CTL response <i>in vitro</i> • Peptides 5.3 and D2 bound to HLA A*0201 with low affinity and were variable, particularly D2; 			
gp160(770–780)	gp41(768–778 NL43)	RLRDLLIVTR	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0301)	[Takahashi (1991)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CD8+ T cell clone 			
gp160(770–780)	gp41(768–778 NL43)	RLRDLLIVTR	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Cao (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consensus peptide of clade B is RLRDLLIVTR • The consensus peptide of clades A, C and E is RLRFILIVTR and it is less reactive • The consensus peptide of clade D is SLRDLLIVTR and it is less reactive 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
gp160(813–822)	gp41(814–823 LAI)	SLLNATDIAV	MN rec gp160	human(A*0201)	[Dupuis (1995)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of two CTL clones, one reacted only with 815-823, the other with 814-823 and 815-823 • Noted to be A*0201 in Brander <i>et al.</i>, 1999 database 				
gp160(813–822)	gp41(814–823)	SLLNATDIAV	HIV-1 infection	human(A2)	[Kundu (1998b)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allogeneic dendritic cells (DCs) were obtained from HLA-identical siblings, pulsed with rgp160 MN or A2-restricted HIV-1 epitope peptides, and infused monthly into six HIV-infected patients • 1/6 showed increased env-specific CTL and increased lymphoproliferative responses, 2/6 showed increase only in proliferative responses, and 3/6 showed no change – pulsed DCs were well tolerated • SLLNATDIAV is a conserved HLA-A2 epitope included in this study – 4/6 patients had this sequence as their HIV direct sequence, and 3 of these had a detectable CTL response – the other two had either the sequence SLFNAIDIAV or SLLNTTDIVV and no detectable CTL response • CTL demonstrated against peptide-coated target, epitope is naturally processed and enhancible with vaccine 				
gp160(813–822)	Env(814–823 Clade B)	SLLNATDIAV	HIV-1 MN rgp160	human(A2.1)	[Kundu (1998a)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ten HIV-1+ HLA A2 asymptomatic individuals were given two courses of HIV-1 MN rgp160 vaccine over a 2 year period • Two hundred and fifty three HIV-1 peptides of 9 or 10 aa possessing the HLA-A2.1 binding motif (Leu at position 2, Val at the C terminus) were identified in gp160, of which 25 had a high or intermediate binding affinity • Eleven peptides were studied that had high HLA-A2 binding affinity – a CTL response was detected to 9/11 peptides in at least 1 individual • CTL responses after reimmunization may include recall responses – only individuals with vaccine cross-reactive sequences prior to vaccination showed detectable CTL responses • CTL to overlapping peptides in this region gave a positive response in the greatest number of patients • ALTERNATIVE EPITOPES: LLNATDIAV and LLNATDIAVA – CTL were induced by vaccine in those that had the sequence SLLNATAIAVA in their own infection, but not in those with: NLLNTIAIAVA or NLFNTTIAIAVA or SLLNATAITVA 				
gp160(814–822)	gp41(815–823 LAI)	LLNATDIAV	MN rec gp160	human(A2)	[Dupuis (1995)]
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of two CTL clones, one reacted only with 815-823, the other with 814-823 and 815-823 				

Table 5: **Nef**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
Nef(136–145)	Nef(136–145)	PLTFGWCFKL	HIV-1 infection	human(A2)	[Durali (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-clade CTL response was studied by determining the CTL activity in seven patients from Bangui, (6 A subtype, and 1 AG recombinant infections) and one A subtype infection from a person living in France originally from Togo, to different antigens expressed in vaccinia • Pol reactivity: 8/8 had CTL to A subtype, and 7/8 to B subtype, and HIV-2 Pol was not tested • Gag reactivity: 7/8 reacted with A or B subtype gag, 3/8 with HIV-2 Gag • Nef reactivity: 7/8 reacted with A subtype, and 5/8 with B subtype, none with HIV-2 Nef • Env reactivity: 3/8 reacted with A subtype, 1/8 with B subtype, none with HIV-2 Env • Patient B18 had the greatest breadth and diversity of response, and recognized Gag SLYNTVATL and Nef PLTFGWCFKL 			
Nef(190–198)	Nef(190–198 LAI)	AFHHVAREK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Hadida (1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturally occurring L to K anchor substitution abrogates A2 binding, but permits HLA-A3 binding 			

Table 6: **All Defined Epitopes within the 20mer, regardless of HLA type**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B*3501)	[Tomiyama (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CTL clone responsive to this epitope was obtained • Only 1/7 B35-positive individuals had a CTL response to this epitope • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope is near the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B35)	[Shiga (1996), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binds HLA-B*3501 • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	Pol(156–164 HXB2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B7)	[Hay (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL response to IPRRIRQGL was the immunodominant response in a rapid progressor – there was a subdominant response to SPAIFQSSM in Pol, and interestingly, no response to commonly immunodominant HLA A*0201 epitope SLYNTVATL, although this individual was HLA A*0201 • The individual showed a strong initial CTL response at the time of the initial drop in viremia, but it was quickly lost, although memory cells persisted • Despite the initial narrow response to two epitopes, no other CTL responses developed • No HIV-specific lymphoproliferative responses were detected in this patient, and neutralizing antibody response was weak • Variants of this epitopes were observed <i>in vivo</i> (—C—, —S—), but the binding motifs for B7 were preserved (P2, and C-term aromatic or hydrophobic) 			
RT(156–165)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSMT		human(B7)	[Brander & Walker(1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pers. Comm. from C. Hey and D. Ruhl to C. Brander and B. Walker • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0301)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*0301 epitope 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*1101 epitope 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101, A3, A*0301, A*6801)	[Threlkeld (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of the fine specificity of an A3-like super-type epitope (the A3 super-type includes A*0301, A*1101, A*3101, A*3301, and A*6801) • A3 super-type is characterized by a hydrophobic or hydroxyl containing anchor residue at position 2, and a positive charge in the C-term position • While most lines were specific, promiscuous cloned CTL lines were also derived from HIV+ donors that could recognize epitope presented by either A3 or A11 or A*6801 • Alanine substitutions throughout the epitope and natural variants indicate that the same amino acid positions are critical for presentation by either MHC molecule, A3 or A11 • AIFQSSMTK is presented by three members of the A3 superfamily: A*0301, A*1101, and A*6801, and the naturally occurring variants A1S and K9R are recognized with similar efficiency to wild type epitope – AIFQSSMTR can also bind to two additional members of the A3 superfamily, A*3101 and A*3301 			
RT(158–166)	RT()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[Wagner (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL specific for HIV epitopes were used to show that the mediators of both the cytolytic (granzyme A was used as the marker) and non-cytolytic (HIV-1 inhibitory chemokines MIP-1 α and RANTES were used as markers) anti-viral responses are localized within the CTL's cytotoxic granules 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	No CTL shown	human(A11)	[Zhang (1993), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of A11 binding motif, based on Nixon <i>et al.</i> 1991 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[McMichael & Walker(1994)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of HIV CTL epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1996)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study • AIFQSSMTR and AILQSSMTK, naturally occurring variants, were found in infant, and are recognized • TISQSSMTK, a naturally occurring variant, was found in infant and is not recognized 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Cao (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consensus peptide of B and D clade viruses is AIFQSSMTK • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is AIFQASMTK and it is less able to stimulate the CTL clone • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is SIFQSSMTK and is as reactive as the originally defined epitope 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	Pol(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This study describes maternal CTL responses in the context of mother-to-infant transmission • Detection of CTL escape mutants in the mother was associated with transmission, but the CTL-susceptible forms of the virus tended to be found in infected infants • One variant found in an infant gave a positive CTL response: AIFQSSMTR • AIFLSSMTK and TISQSSMTK were escape mutants 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Brander & Walker(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Betts (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 4/11 HLA-A2+ HIV+ individuals had CTL that reacted to SLYNTVATL, calling into question whether it is immunodominant • Ninety five optimally defined peptides from this database were used to screen for gamma interferon responses to other epitopes • 1/11 of the A2+ individuals was HLA A3 and reacted with this epitope as well as two other A3.1 epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK		human(A33)	[Rowland-Jones(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined as minimal peptide by titration curve, S. Rowland-Jones, Pers. Comm. 			
RT(158–166)	()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(B*0301)	[Wilson (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three individuals with highly focused HIV-specific CTL responses were studied during acute infection using tetramers – high frequencies of HIV-1-specific CD8+ T cells were found prior to seroconversion, and there was a close temporal relationship between the number of circulating HIV-specific T cells and viral load was also found • All three patients were B*2705, with HLA alleles: A1, A30/31, B*2705, B35; A1, A*0301, B7, B2705; and A*0201, A*0301, B2705, B39 • ELISPOT was used to test a panel of CTL epitopes that had been defined earlier and were appropriate for the HLA haplotypes of the study subjects – 3/3 subjects showed a dominant response to the B*2705 epitope KRWILGGLNK • The subject with A*0201 had a moderately strong response to SLYNTVATL • Weak responses were observed to A*301-RLRPGGKKK, A*301-QVPLRPMTYK, and B7-TPGPGVRYPL in the subject who was HLA A1, A*0301, B7, B*2705 • No acute response was detected to the following epitopes: A*201-ILKEPVHGV, A*301-KIRLRPGGK, A*301-AIFQSSMTK, A*301-TVYYGVVPVWK, B35-EPIVGAETF, B35-HPDIVIYQY, B35-PPIPVGEIY, B35-NSSKVSQNY, B35-VPLRPMTY, B35-DPNPQEVVL 			

Table 7: **All Defined Epitopes within the 20mer, regardless of HLA type**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B*3501)	[Tomiya (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CTL clone responsive to this epitope was obtained • Only 1/7 B35-positive individuals had a CTL response to this epitope • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope is near the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B35)	[Shiga (1996), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binds HLA-B*3501 • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	Pol(156–164 HXB2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B7)	[Hay (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL response to IPRRIRQGL was the immunodominant response in a rapid progressor – there was a subdominant response to SPAIFQSSM in Pol, and interestingly, no response to commonly immunodominant HLA A*0201 epitope SLYNTVATL, although this individual was HLA A*0201 • The individual showed a strong initial CTL response at the time of the initial drop in viremia, but it was quickly lost, although memory cells persisted • Despite the initial narrow response to two epitopes, no other CTL responses developed • No HIV-specific lymphoproliferative responses were detected in this patient, and neutralizing antibody response was weak • Variants of this epitopes were observed <i>in vivo</i> (—C—, —S—), but the binding motifs for B7 were preserved (P2, and C-term aromatic or hydrophobic) 			
RT(156–165)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSMT		human(B7)	[Brander & Walker(1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pers. Comm. from C. Hey and D. Ruhl to C. Brander and B. Walker • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0301)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*0301 epitope 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*1101 epitope 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101, A3, A*0301, A*6801)	[Threlkeld (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of the fine specificity of an A3-like super-type epitope (the A3 super-type includes A*0301, A*1101, A*3101, A*3301, and A*6801) • A3 super-type is characterized by a hydrophobic or hydroxyl containing anchor residue at position 2, and a positive charge in the C-term position • While most lines were specific, promiscuous cloned CTL lines were also derived from HIV+ donors that could recognize epitope presented by either A3 or A11 or A*6801 • Alanine substitutions throughout the epitope and natural variants indicate that the same amino acid positions are critical for presentation by either MHC molecule, A3 or A11 • AIFQSSMTK is presented by three members of the A3 superfamily: A*0301, A*1101, and A*6801, and the naturally occurring variants A1S and K9R are recognized with similar efficiency to wild type epitope – AIFQSSMTR can also bind to two additional members of the A3 superfamily, A*3101 and A*3301 			
RT(158–166)	RT()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[Wagner (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL specific for HIV epitopes were used to show that the mediators of both the cytolytic (granzyme A was used as the marker) and non-cytolytic (HIV-1 inhibitory chemokines MIP-1 α and RANTES were used as markers) anti-viral responses are localized within the CTL's cytotoxic granules 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	No CTL shown	human(A11)	[Zhang (1993), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of A11 binding motif, based on Nixon <i>et al.</i> 1991 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[McMichael & Walker(1994)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of HIV CTL epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1996)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study • AIFQSSMTR and AILQSSMTK, naturally occurring variants, were found in infant, and are recognized • TISQSSMTK, a naturally occurring variant, was found in infant and is not recognized 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Cao (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consensus peptide of B and D clade viruses is AIFQSSMTK • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is AIFQASMTK and it is less able to stimulate the CTL clone • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is SIFQSSMTK and is as reactive as the originally defined epitope 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	Pol(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This study describes maternal CTL responses in the context of mother-to-infant transmission • Detection of CTL escape mutants in the mother was associated with transmission, but the CTL-susceptible forms of the virus tended to be found in infected infants • One variant found in an infant gave a positive CTL response: AIFQSSMTR • AIFLSSMTK and TISQSSMTK were escape mutants 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Brander & Walker(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Betts (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 4/11 HLA-A2+ HIV+ individuals had CTL that reacted to SLYNTVATL, calling into question whether it is immunodominant • Ninety five optimally defined peptides from this database were used to screen for gamma interferon responses to other epitopes • 1/11 of the A2+ individuals was HLA A3 and reacted with this epitope as well as two other A3.1 epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK		human(A33)	[Rowland-Jones(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined as minimal peptide by titration curve, S. Rowland-Jones, Pers. Comm. 			
RT(158–166)	()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(B*0301)	[Wilson (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three individuals with highly focused HIV-specific CTL responses were studied during acute infection using tetramers – high frequencies of HIV-1-specific CD8+ T cells were found prior to seroconversion, and there was a close temporal relationship between the number of circulating HIV-specific T cells and viral load was also found • All three patients were B*2705, with HLA alleles: A1, A30/31, B*2705, B35; A1, A*0301, B7, B2705; and A*0201, A*0301, B2705, B39 • ELISPOT was used to test a panel of CTL epitopes that had been defined earlier and were appropriate for the HLA haplotypes of the study subjects – 3/3 subjects showed a dominant response to the B*2705 epitope KRWILGGLNK • The subject with A*0201 had a moderately strong response to SLYNTVATL • Weak responses were observed to A*301-RLRPGGKKK, A*301-QVPLRPMTYK, and B7-TPGPGVRYPL in the subject who was HLA A1, A*0301, B7, B*2705 • No acute response was detected to the following epitopes: A*201-ILKEPVHGV, A*301-KIRLRPGGK, A*301-AIFQSSMTK, A*301-TVYYGVVPVWK, B35-EPIVGAETF, B35-HPDIVIYQY, B35-PPIPVGEIY, B35-NSSKVSQNY, B35-VPLRPMTY, B35-DPNPQEVVL 			

Table 8: **All Defined Epitopes within the 20mer, regardless of HLA type**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B*3501)	[Tomiyama (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CTL clone responsive to this epitope was obtained • Only 1/7 B35-positive individuals had a CTL response to this epitope • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope is near the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B35)	[Shiga (1996), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binds HLA-B*3501 • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	Pol(156–164 HXB2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B7)	[Hay (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL response to IPRRIRQGL was the immunodominant response in a rapid progressor – there was a subdominant response to SPAIFQSSM in Pol, and interestingly, no response to commonly immunodominant HLA A*0201 epitope SLYNTVATL, although this individual was HLA A*0201 • The individual showed a strong initial CTL response at the time of the initial drop in viremia, but it was quickly lost, although memory cells persisted • Despite the initial narrow response to two epitopes, no other CTL responses developed • No HIV-specific lymphoproliferative responses were detected in this patient, and neutralizing antibody response was weak • Variants of this epitopes were observed <i>in vivo</i> (—C—, —S—), but the binding motifs for B7 were preserved (P2, and C-term aromatic or hydrophobic) 			
RT(156–165)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSMT		human(B7)	[Brander & Walker(1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pers. Comm. from C. Hey and D. Ruhl to C. Brander and B. Walker • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0301)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*0301 epitope 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*1101 epitope 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101, A3, A*0301, A*6801)	[Threlkeld (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of the fine specificity of an A3-like super-type epitope (the A3 super-type includes A*0301, A*1101, A*3101, A*3301, and A*6801) • A3 super-type is characterized by a hydrophobic or hydroxyl containing anchor residue at position 2, and a positive charge in the C-term position • While most lines were specific, promiscuous cloned CTL lines were also derived from HIV+ donors that could recognize epitope presented by either A3 or A11 or A*6801 • Alanine substitutions throughout the epitope and natural variants indicate that the same amino acid positions are critical for presentation by either MHC molecule, A3 or A11 • AIFQSSMTK is presented by three members of the A3 superfamily: A*0301, A*1101, and A*6801, and the naturally occurring variants A1S and K9R are recognized with similar efficiency to wild type epitope – AIFQSSMTR can also bind to two additional members of the A3 superfamily, A*3101 and A*3301 			
RT(158–166)	RT()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[Wagner (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL specific for HIV epitopes were used to show that the mediators of both the cytolytic (granzyme A was used as the marker) and non-cytolytic (HIV-1 inhibitory chemokines MIP-1 α and RANTES were used as markers) anti-viral responses are localized within the CTL's cytotoxic granules 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	No CTL shown	human(A11)	[Zhang (1993), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of A11 binding motif, based on Nixon <i>et al.</i> 1991 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[McMichael & Walker(1994)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of HIV CTL epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1996)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study • AIFQSSMTR and AILQSSMTK, naturally occurring variants, were found in infant, and are recognized • TISQSSMTK, a naturally occurring variant, was found in infant and is not recognized 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Cao (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consensus peptide of B and D clade viruses is AIFQSSMTK • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is AIFQASMTK and it is less able to stimulate the CTL clone • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is SIFQSSMTK and is as reactive as the originally defined epitope 			

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	Pol(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This study describes maternal CTL responses in the context of mother-to-infant transmission • Detection of CTL escape mutants in the mother was associated with transmission, but the CTL-susceptible forms of the virus tended to be found in infected infants • One variant found in an infant gave a positive CTL response: AIFQSSMTR • AIFLSSMTK and TISQSSMTK were escape mutants 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Brander & Walker(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Betts (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 4/11 HLA-A2+ HIV+ individuals had CTL that reacted to SLYNTVATL, calling into question whether it is immunodominant • Ninety five optimally defined peptides from this database were used to screen for gamma interferon responses to other epitopes • 1/11 of the A2+ individuals was HLA A3 and reacted with this epitope as well as two other A3.1 epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK		human(A33)	[Rowland-Jones(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined as minimal peptide by titration curve, S. Rowland-Jones, Pers. Comm. 			
RT(158–166)	()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(B*0301)	[Wilson (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three individuals with highly focused HIV-specific CTL responses were studied during acute infection using tetramers – high frequencies of HIV-1-specific CD8+ T cells were found prior to seroconversion, and there was a close temporal relationship between the number of circulating HIV-specific T cells and viral load was also found • All three patients were B*2705, with HLA alleles: A1, A30/31, B*2705, B35; A1, A*0301, B7, B2705; and A*0201, A*0301, B2705, B39 • ELISPOT was used to test a panel of CTL epitopes that had been defined earlier and were appropriate for the HLA haplotypes of the study subjects – 3/3 subjects showed a dominant response to the B*2705 epitope KRWILGGLNK • The subject with A*0201 had a moderately strong response to SLYNTVATL • Weak responses were observed to A*301-RLRPGGKKK, A*301-QVPLRPMTYK, and B7-TPGPGVRYPL in the subject who was HLA A1, A*0301, B7, B*2705 • No acute response was detected to the following epitopes: A*201-ILKEPVHGV, A*301-KIRLRPGGK, A*301-AIFQSSMTK, A*301-TVYYGVVPVWK, B35-EPIVGAETF, B35-HPDIVIYQY, B35-PPIPVGEIY, B35-NSSKVSQNY, B35-VPLRPMTY, B35-DPNPQEVVL 			

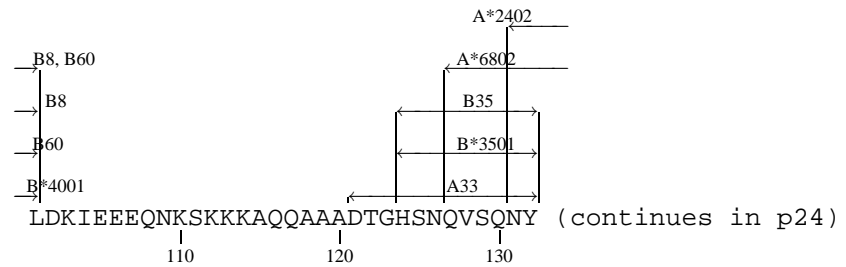
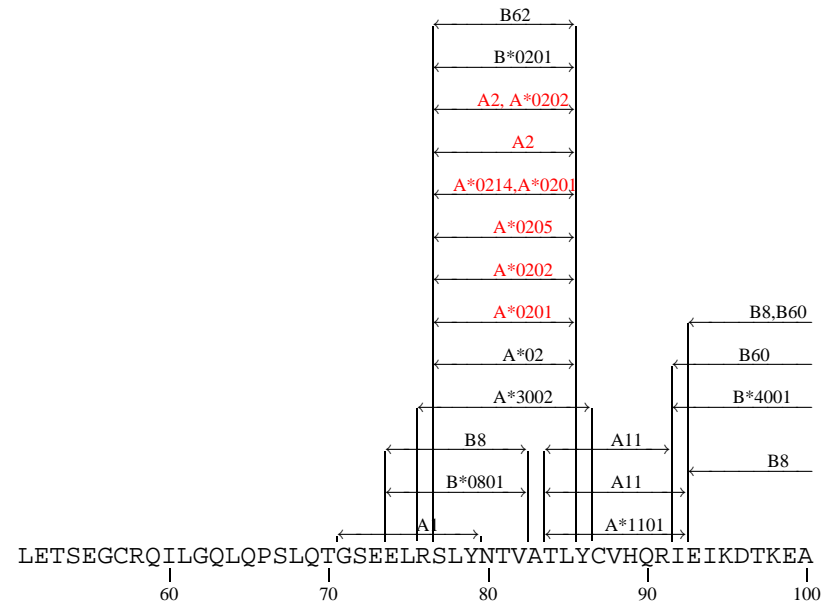
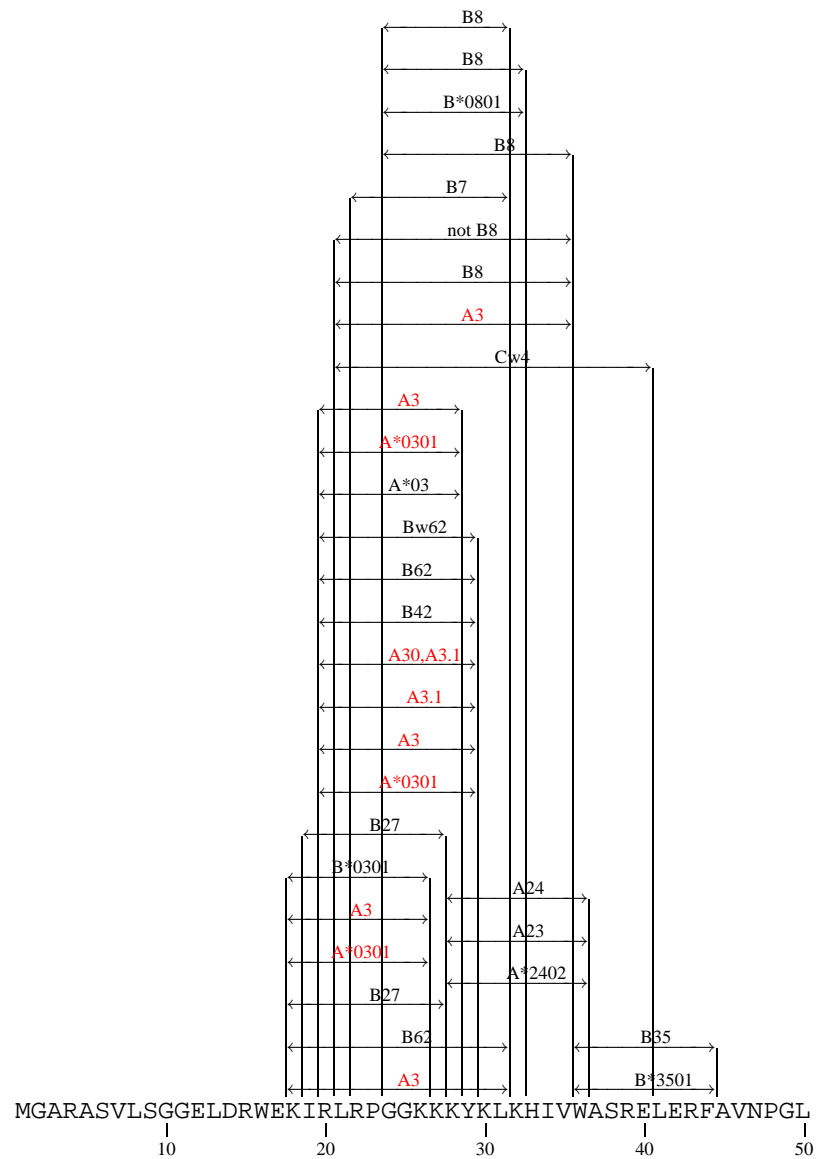
Table 9: **All Defined Epitopes within the 20mer, regardless of HLA type**

HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B*3501)	[Tomiyama (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A CTL clone responsive to this epitope was obtained • Only 1/7 B35-positive individuals had a CTL response to this epitope • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope is near the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B35)	[Shiga (1996), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Binds HLA-B*3501 • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(156–164)	Pol(156–164 HXB2)	SPAIFQSSM	HIV-1 infection	human(B7)	[Hay (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL response to IPRRIRQGL was the immunodominant response in a rapid progressor – there was a subdominant response to SPAIFQSSM in Pol, and interestingly, no response to commonly immunodominant HLA A*0201 epitope SLYNTVATL, although this individual was HLA A*0201 • The individual showed a strong initial CTL response at the time of the initial drop in viremia, but it was quickly lost, although memory cells persisted • Despite the initial narrow response to two epitopes, no other CTL responses developed • No HIV-specific lymphoproliferative responses were detected in this patient, and neutralizing antibody response was weak • Variants of this epitopes were observed <i>in vivo</i> (—C—, —S—), but the binding motifs for B7 were preserved (P2, and C-term aromatic or hydrophobic) 			
RT(156–165)	RT(311–319 SF2)	SPAIFQSSMT		human(B7)	[Brander & Walker(1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pers. Comm. from C. Hey and D. Ruhl to C. Brander and B. Walker • [Menendez-Arias (1998)], in a review, notes that this epitope includes catalytic residues in the active site of RT 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*0301)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*0301 epitope 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101)	[Brander & Goulder(2001)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C. Brander notes this is an A*1101 epitope 			

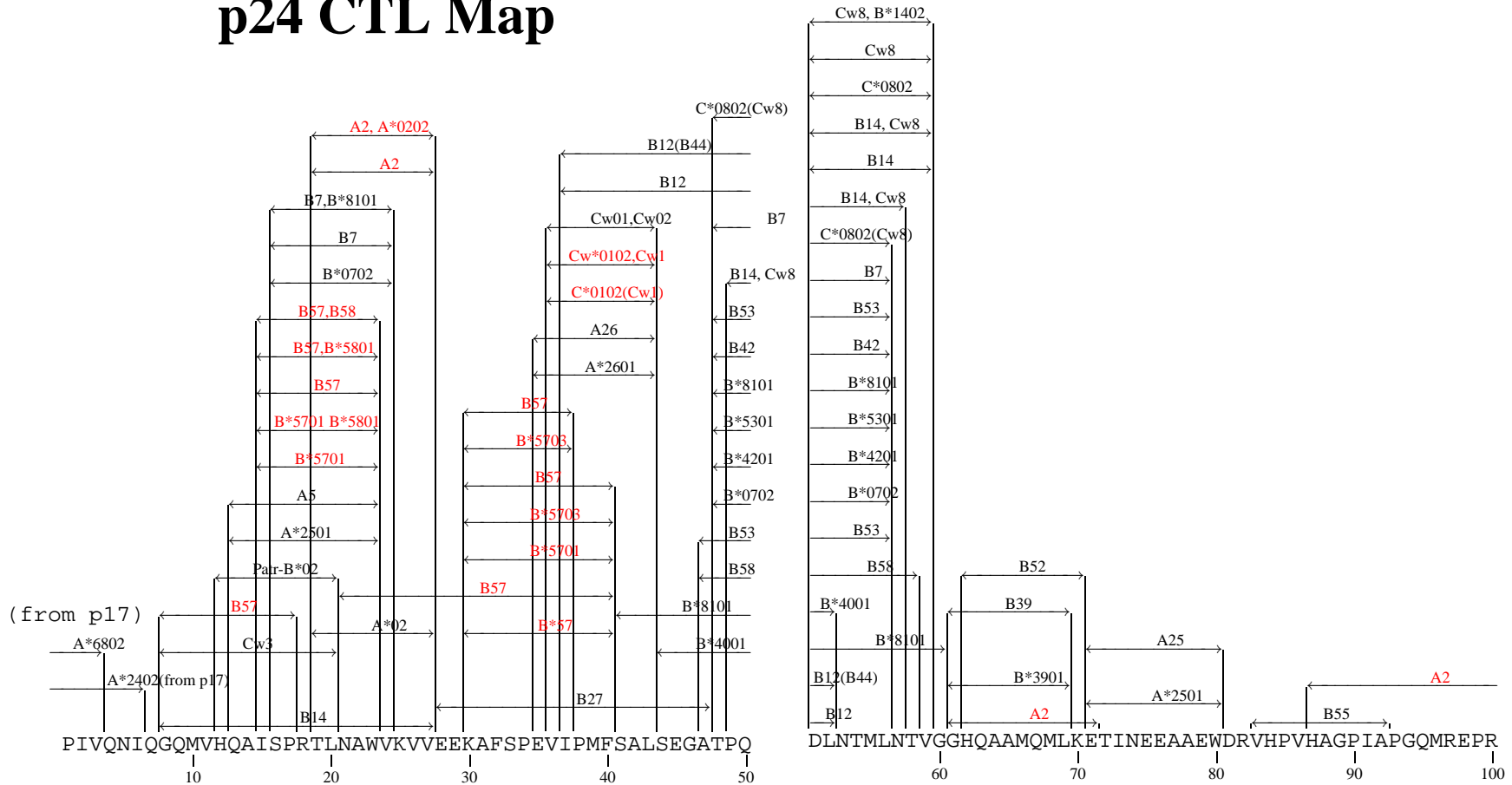
HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A*1101, A3, A*0301, A*6801)	[Threlkeld (1997), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of the fine specificity of an A3-like super-type epitope (the A3 super-type includes A*0301, A*1101, A*3101, A*3301, and A*6801) • A3 super-type is characterized by a hydrophobic or hydroxyl containing anchor residue at position 2, and a positive charge in the C-term position • While most lines were specific, promiscuous cloned CTL lines were also derived from HIV+ donors that could recognize epitope presented by either A3 or A11 or A*6801 • Alanine substitutions throughout the epitope and natural variants indicate that the same amino acid positions are critical for presentation by either MHC molecule, A3 or A11 • AIFQSSMTK is presented by three members of the A3 superfamily: A*0301, A*1101, and A*6801, and the naturally occurring variants A1S and K9R are recognized with similar efficiency to wild type epitope – AIFQSSMTR can also bind to two additional members of the A3 superfamily, A*3101 and A*3301 			
RT(158–166)	RT()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[Wagner (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CTL specific for HIV epitopes were used to show that the mediators of both the cytolytic (granzyme A was used as the marker) and non-cytolytic (HIV-1 inhibitory chemokines MIP-1 α and RANTES were used as markers) anti-viral responses are localized within the CTL's cytotoxic granules 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	No CTL shown	human(A11)	[Zhang (1993), Menendez-Arias (1998)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exploration of A11 binding motif, based on Nixon <i>et al.</i> 1991 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A11)	[McMichael & Walker(1994)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of HIV CTL epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1996)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study • AIFQSSMTR and AILQSSMTK, naturally occurring variants, were found in infant, and are recognized • TISQSSMTK, a naturally occurring variant, was found in infant and is not recognized 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Cao (1997)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The consensus peptide of B and D clade viruses is AIFQSSMTK • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is AIFQASMTK and it is less able to stimulate the CTL clone • The consensus peptide of a subset of As is SIFQSSMTK and is as reactive as the originally defined epitope 			

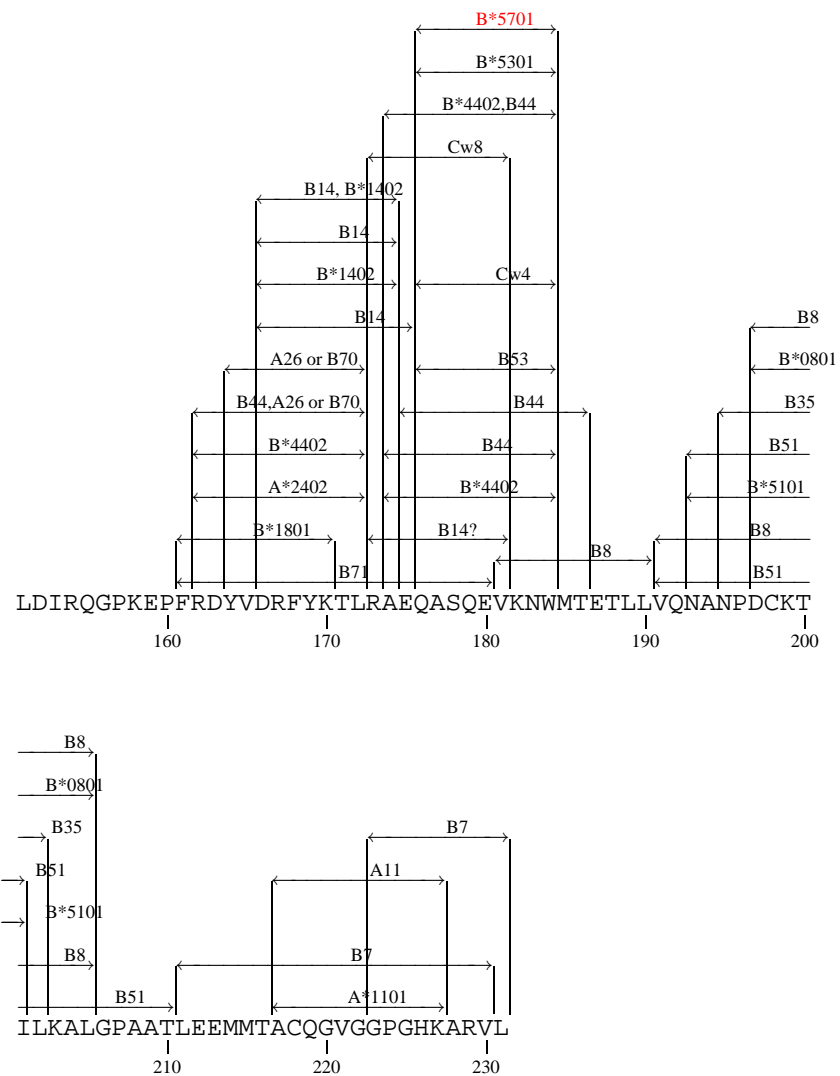
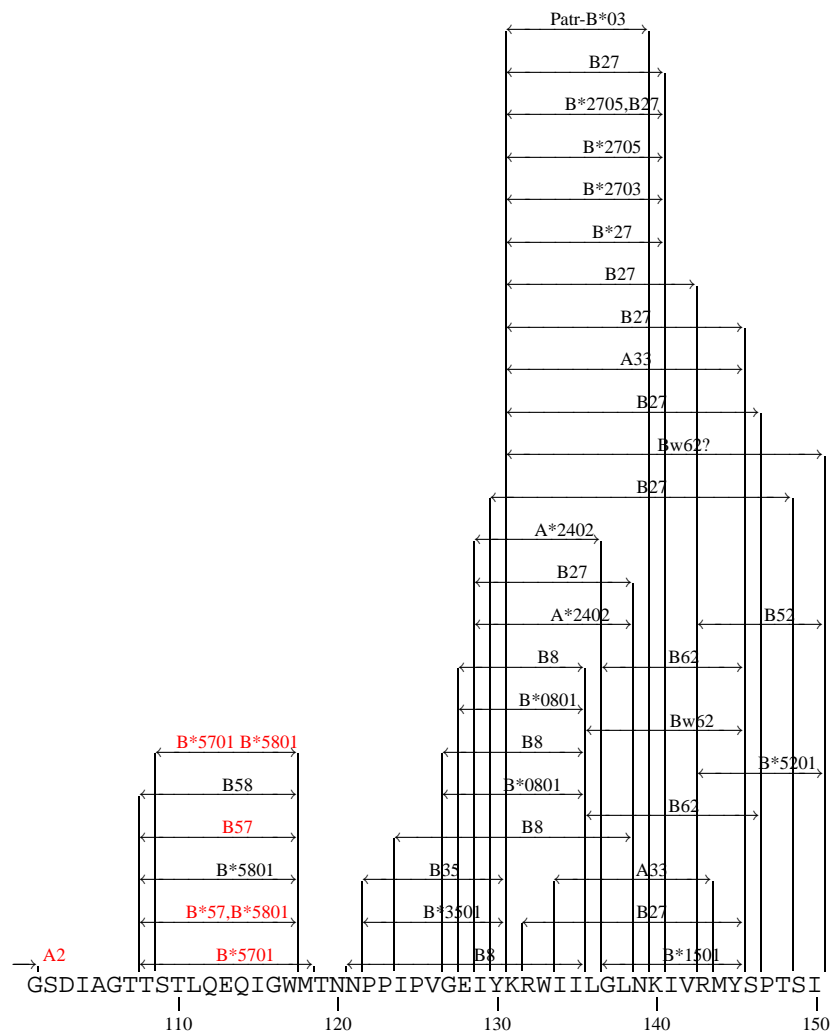
HXB2 Location	Author Location	Sequence	Immunogen	Species(HLA)	References
RT(158–166)	Pol(325–333 IIIB)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3)	[Wilson (1999)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This study describes maternal CTL responses in the context of mother-to-infant transmission • Detection of CTL escape mutants in the mother was associated with transmission, but the CTL-susceptible forms of the virus tended to be found in infected infants • One variant found in an infant gave a positive CTL response: AIFQSSMTR • AIFLSSMTK and TISQSSMTK were escape mutants 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Brander & Walker(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Epitope defined in the context of the Pediatric AIDS Foundation ARIEL Project, a mother-infant HIV transmission study 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333)	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(A3.1)	[Betts (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 4/11 HLA-A2+ HIV+ individuals had CTL that reacted to SLYNTVATL, calling into question whether it is immunodominant • Ninety five optimally defined peptides from this database were used to screen for gamma interferon responses to other epitopes • 1/11 of the A2+ individuals was HLA A3 and reacted with this epitope as well as two other A3.1 epitopes 			
RT(158–166)	RT(325–333 LAI)	AIFQSSMTK		human(A33)	[Rowland-Jones(1995)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defined as minimal peptide by titration curve, S. Rowland-Jones, Pers. Comm. 			
RT(158–166)	()	AIFQSSMTK	HIV-1 infection	human(B*0301)	[Wilson (2000)]
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three individuals with highly focused HIV-specific CTL responses were studied during acute infection using tetramers – high frequencies of HIV-1-specific CD8+ T cells were found prior to seroconversion, and there was a close temporal relationship between the number of circulating HIV-specific T cells and viral load was also found • All three patients were B*2705, with HLA alleles: A1, A30/31, B*2705, B35; A1, A*0301, B7, B2705; and A*0201, A*0301, B2705, B39 • ELISPOT was used to test a panel of CTL epitopes that had been defined earlier and were appropriate for the HLA haplotypes of the study subjects – 3/3 subjects showed a dominant response to the B*2705 epitope KRWILGGLNK • The subject with A*0201 had a moderately strong response to SLYNTVATL • Weak responses were observed to A*301-RLRPGGKKK, A*301-QVPLRPMTYK, and B7-TPGPGVRYPL in the subject who was HLA A1, A*0301, B7, B*2705 • No acute response was detected to the following epitopes: A*201-ILKEPVHGV, A*301-KIRLRPGGK, A*301-AIFQSSMTK, A*301-TVYYGVVPVWK, B35-EPIVGAETF, B35-HPDIVIYQY, B35-PPIPVGEIY, B35-NSSKVSQNY, B35-VPLRPMTY, B35-DPNPQEVVL 			

p17 CTL Map

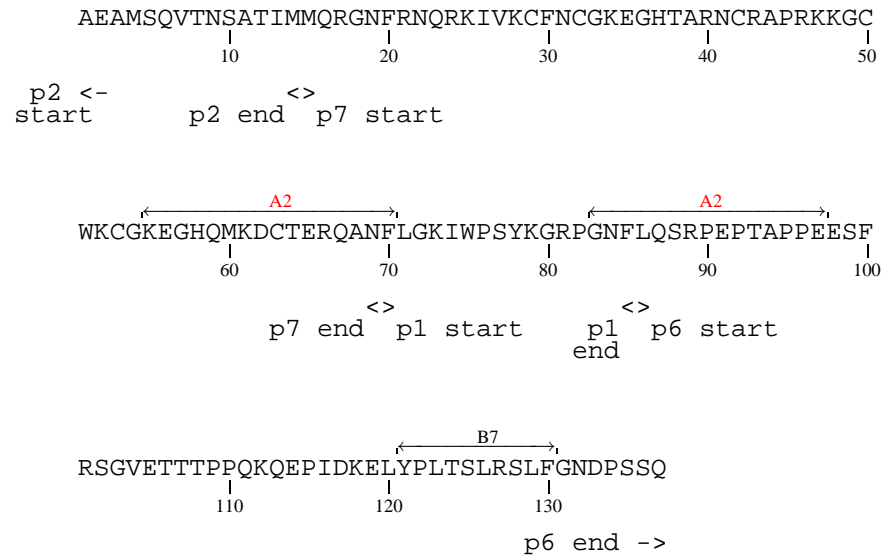


p24 CTL Map

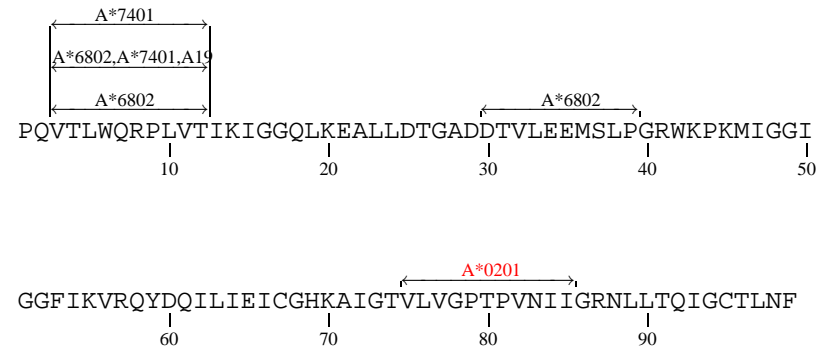




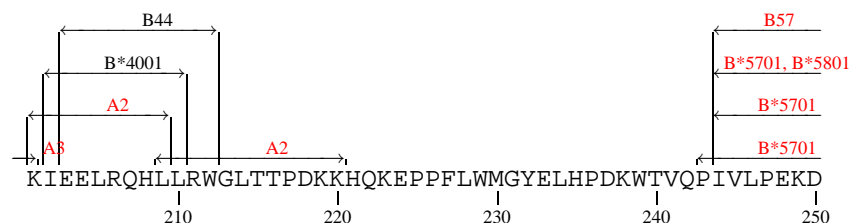
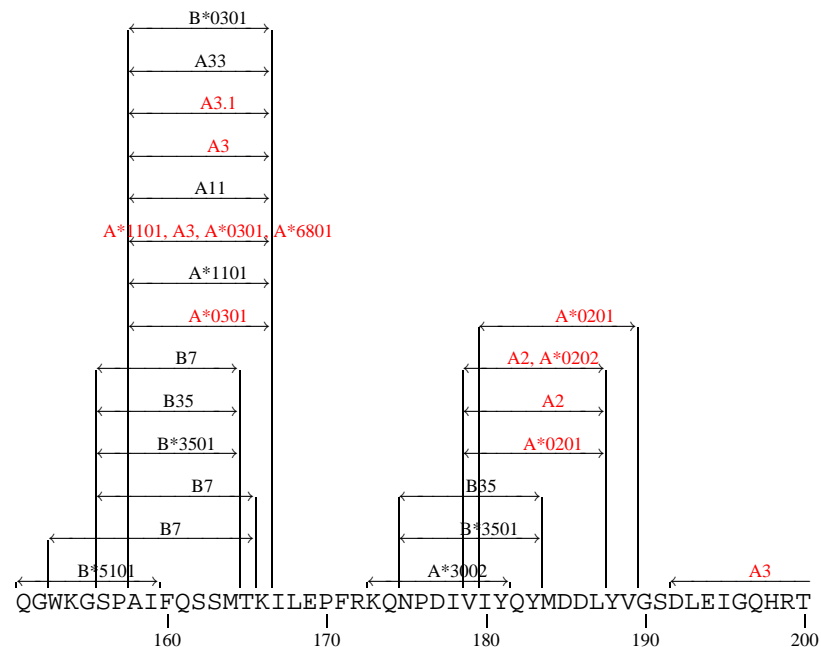
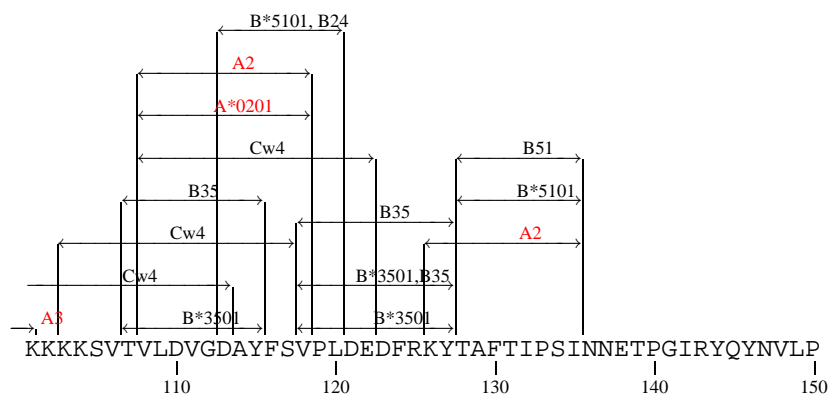
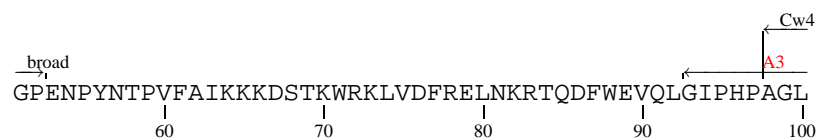
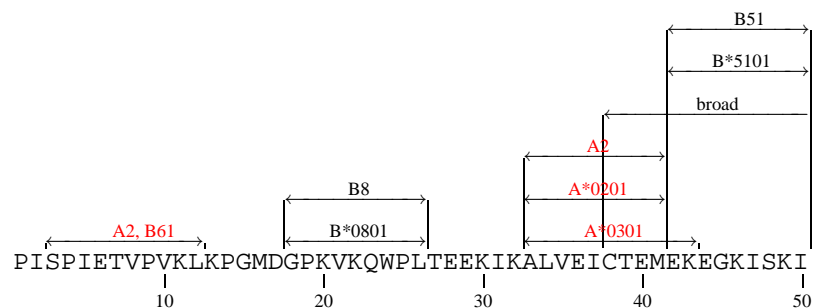
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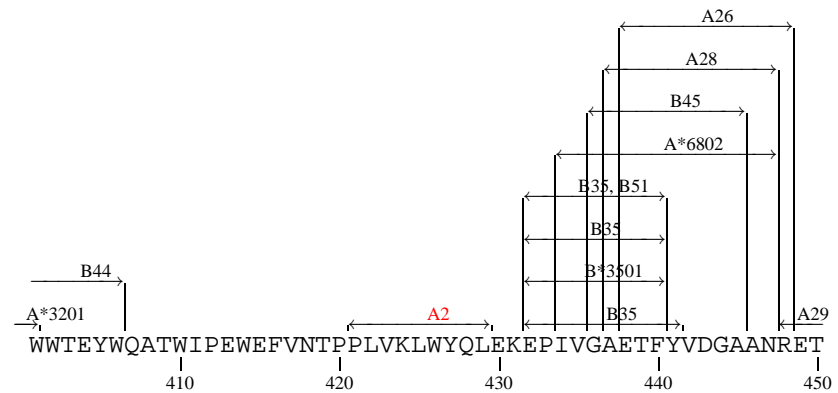
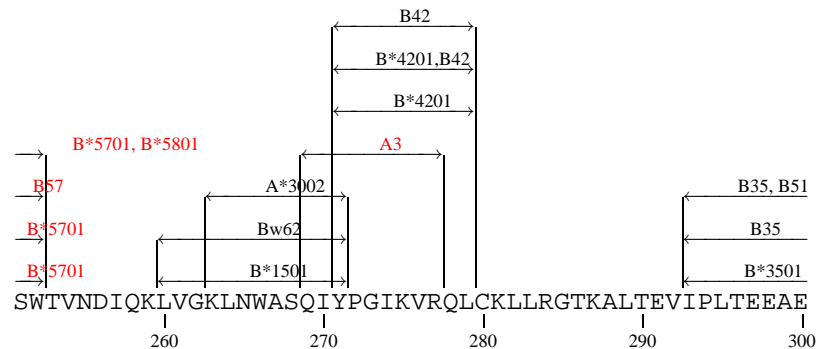


Protease CTL Map

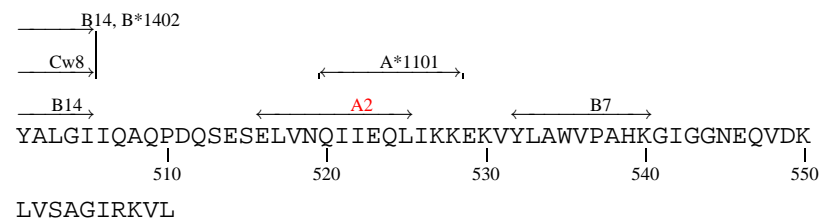
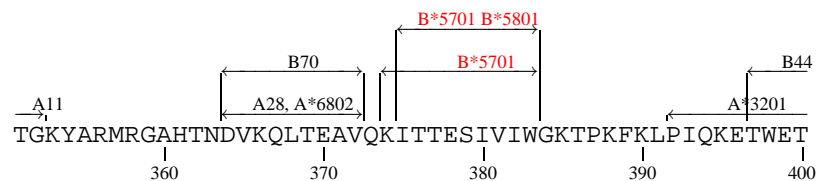
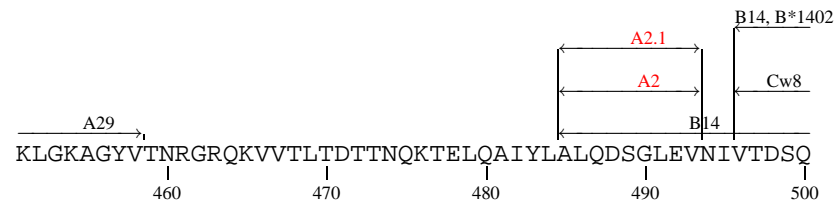


RT CTL Map



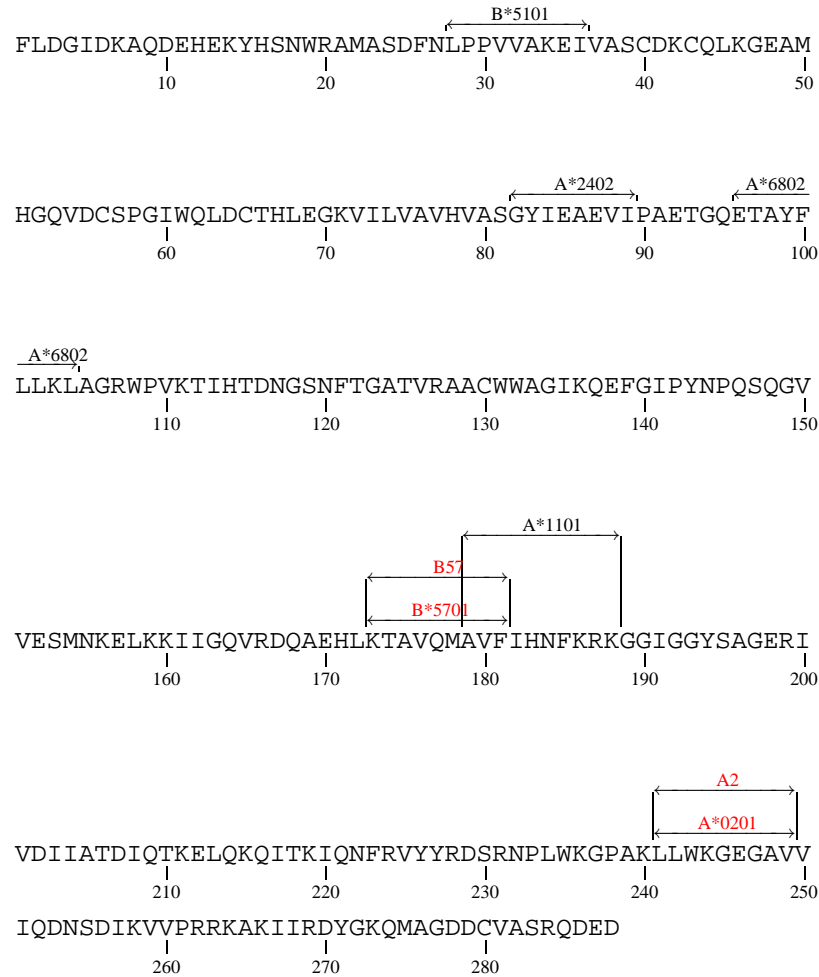


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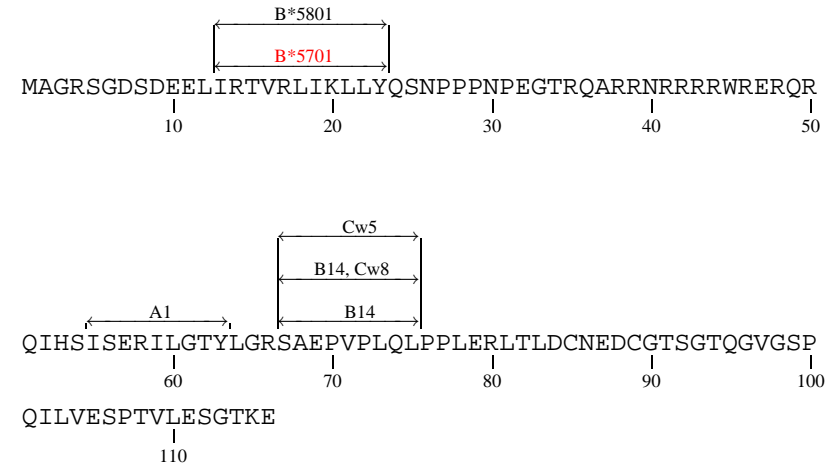


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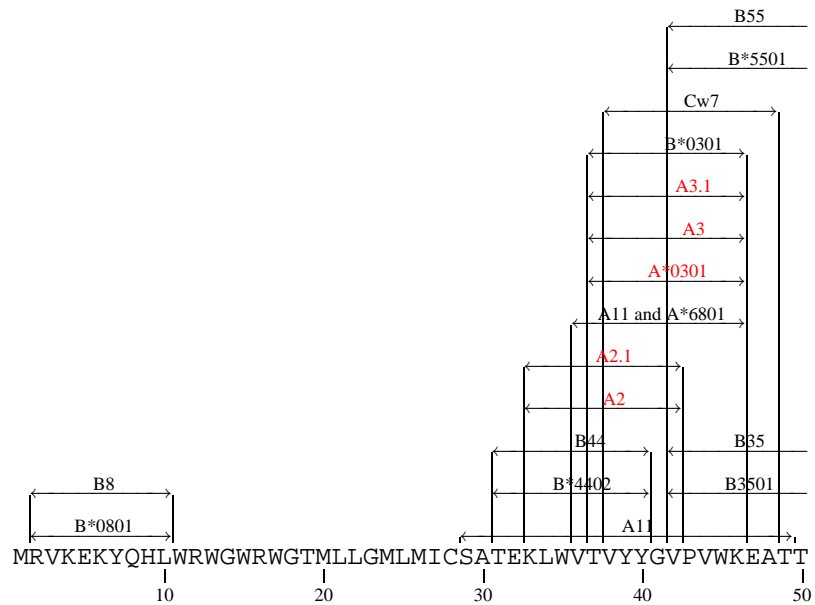
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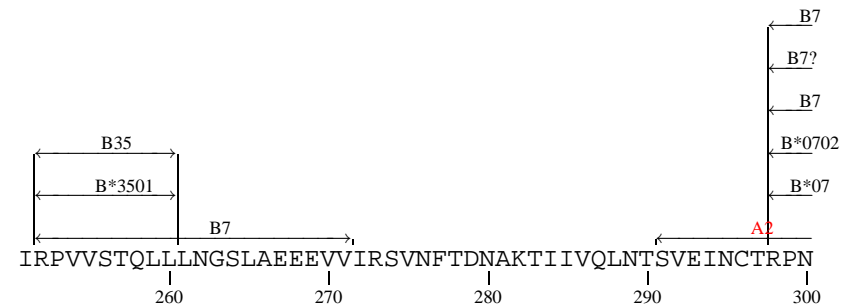
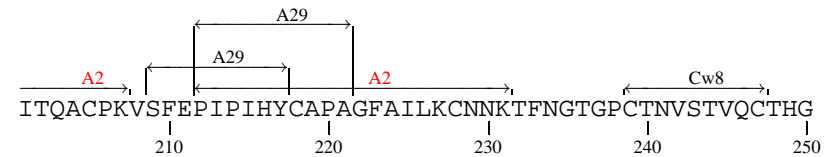
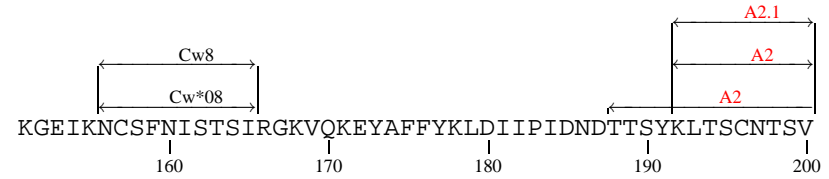
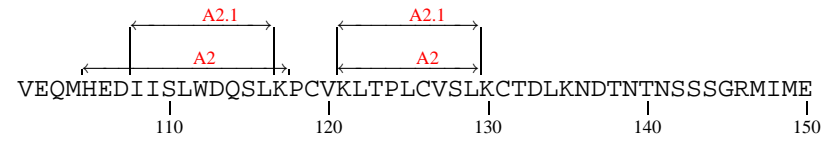
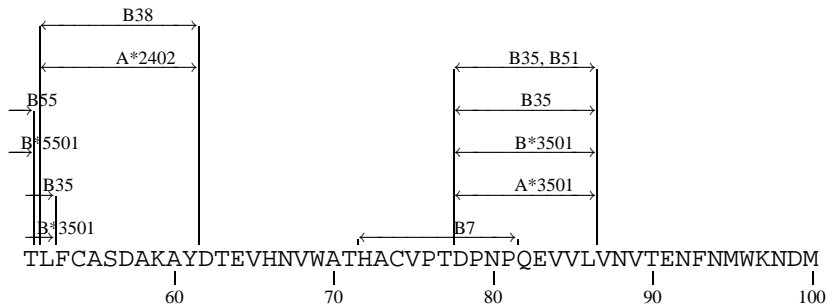
Rev CTL Map

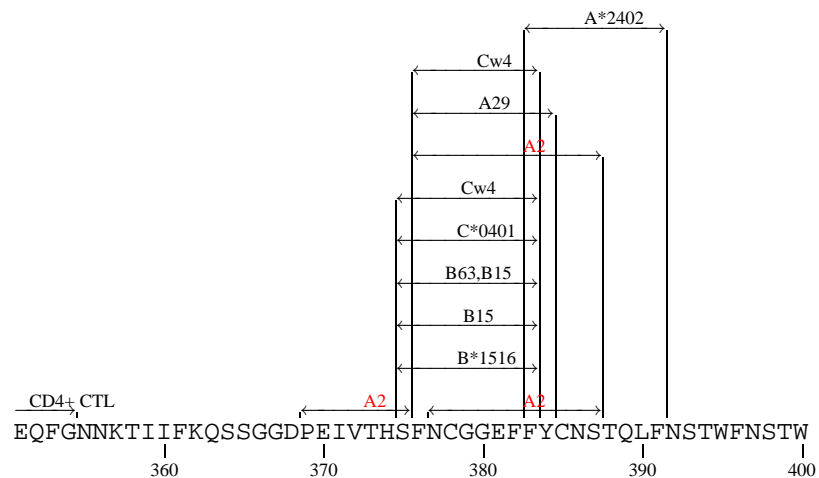
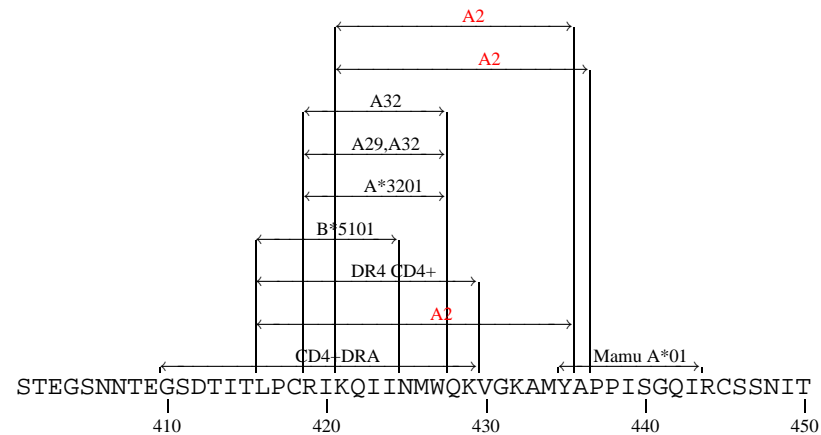
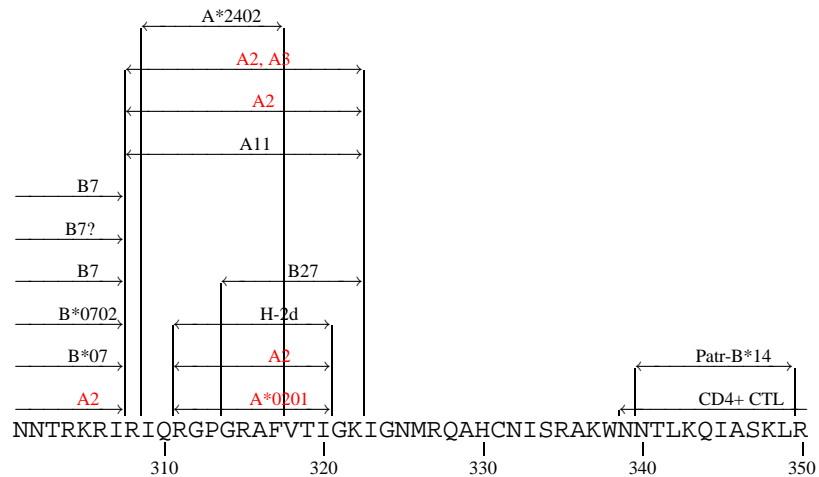


gp160 CTL Map

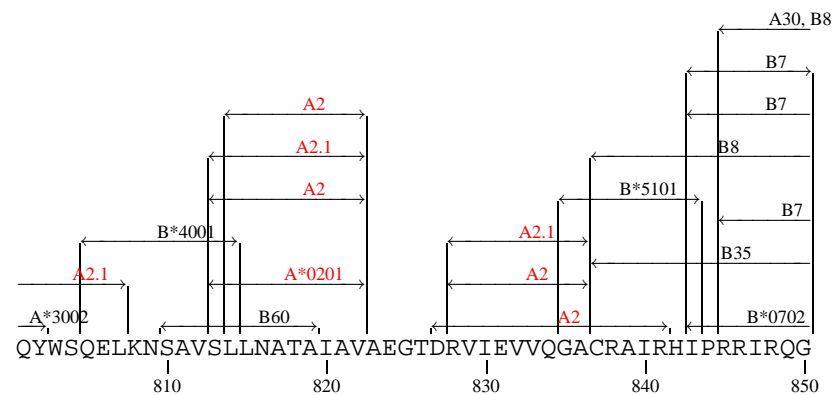
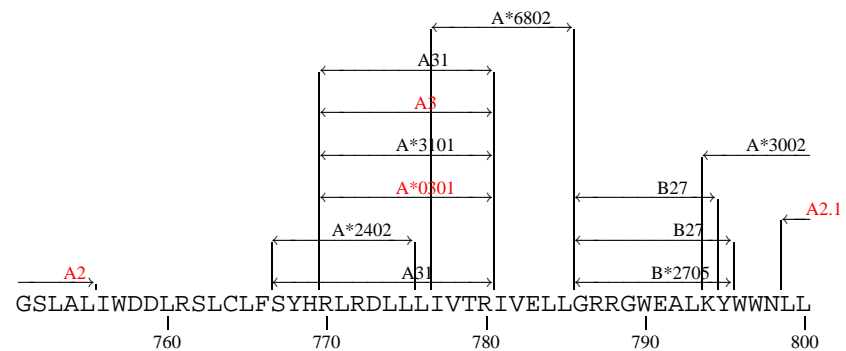
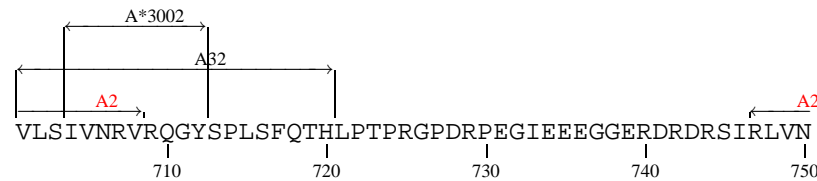
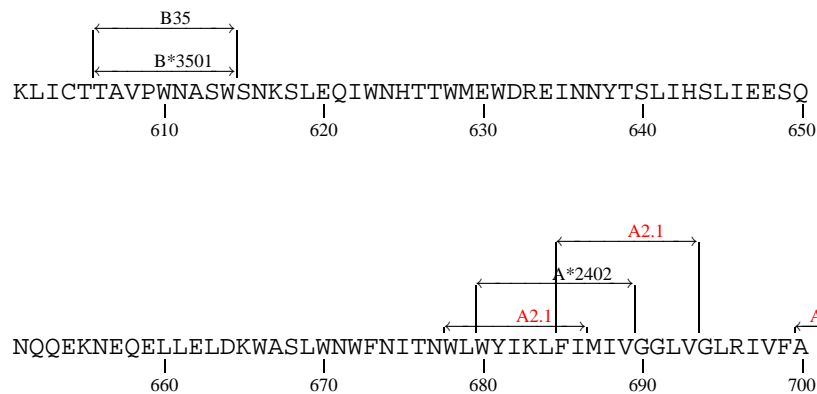
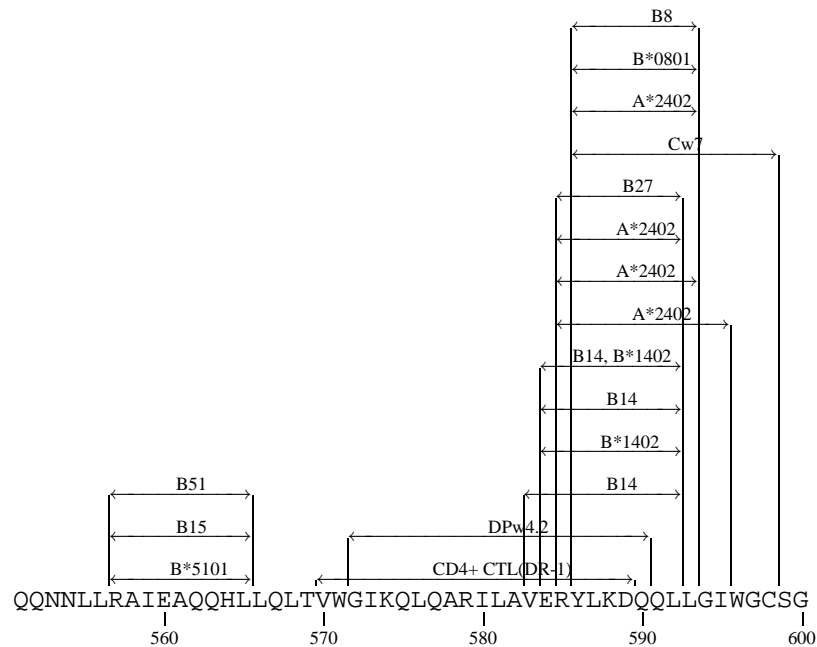


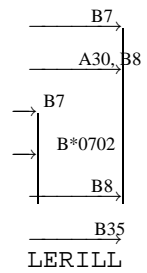
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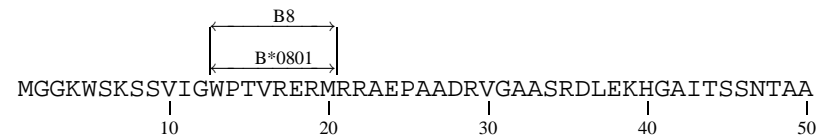
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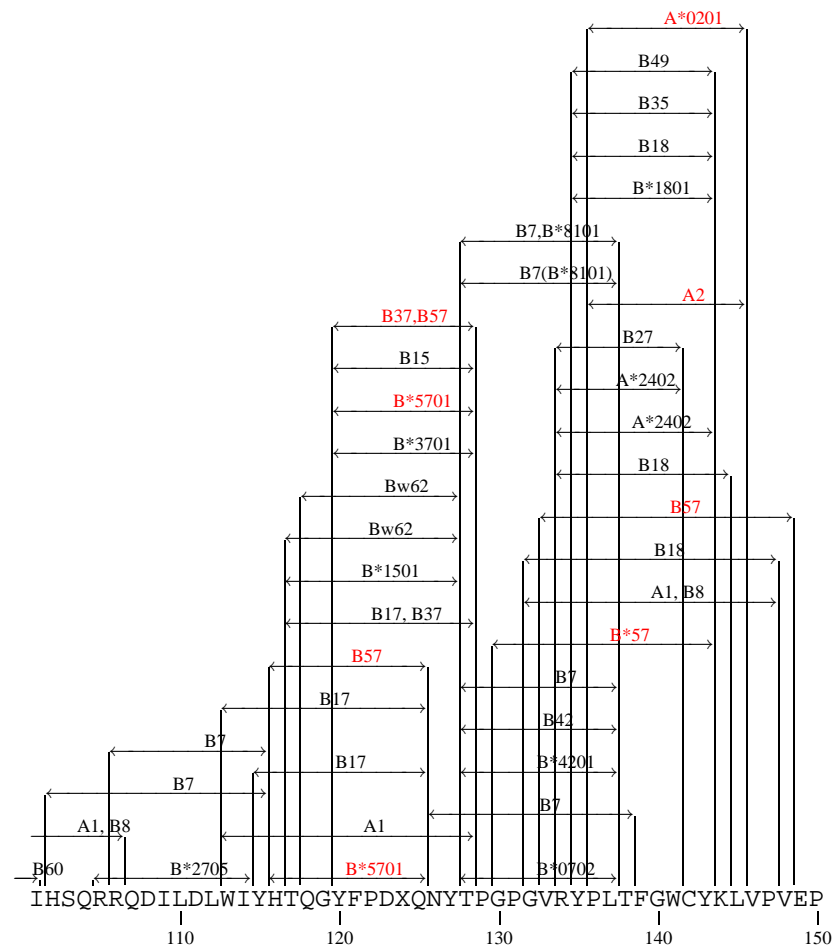
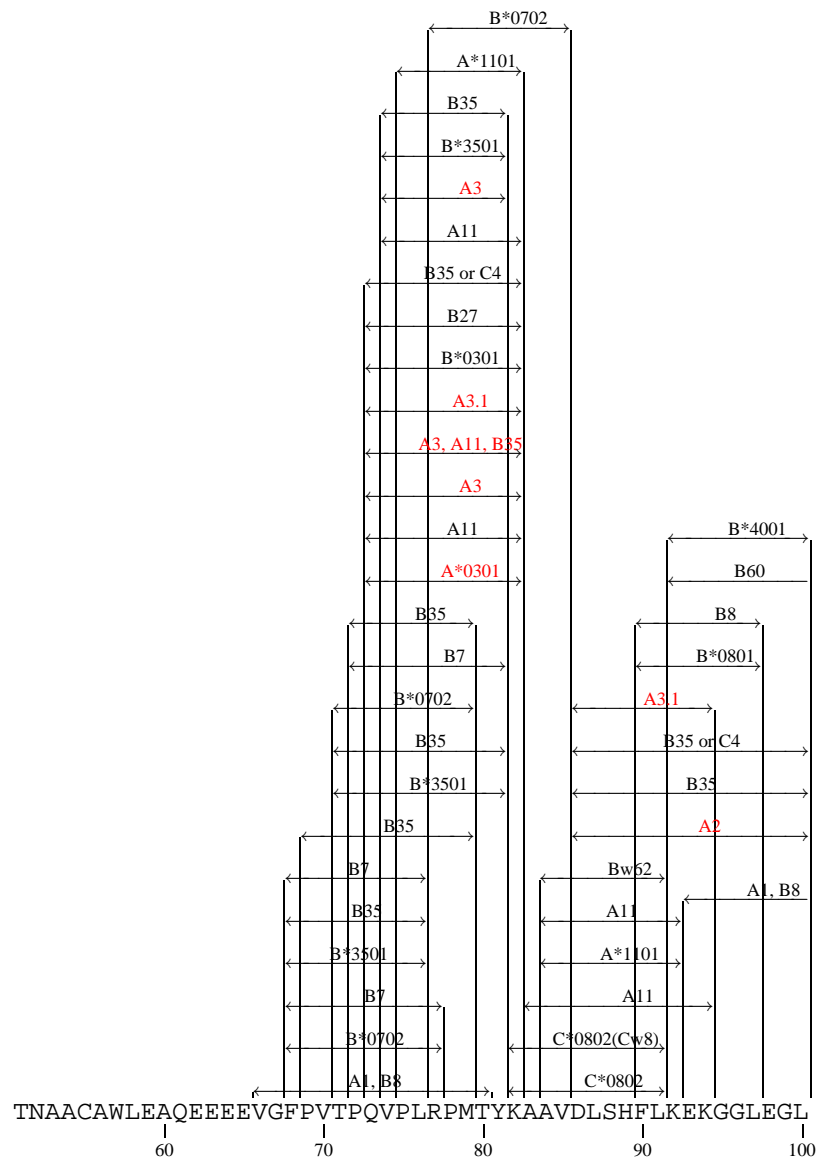


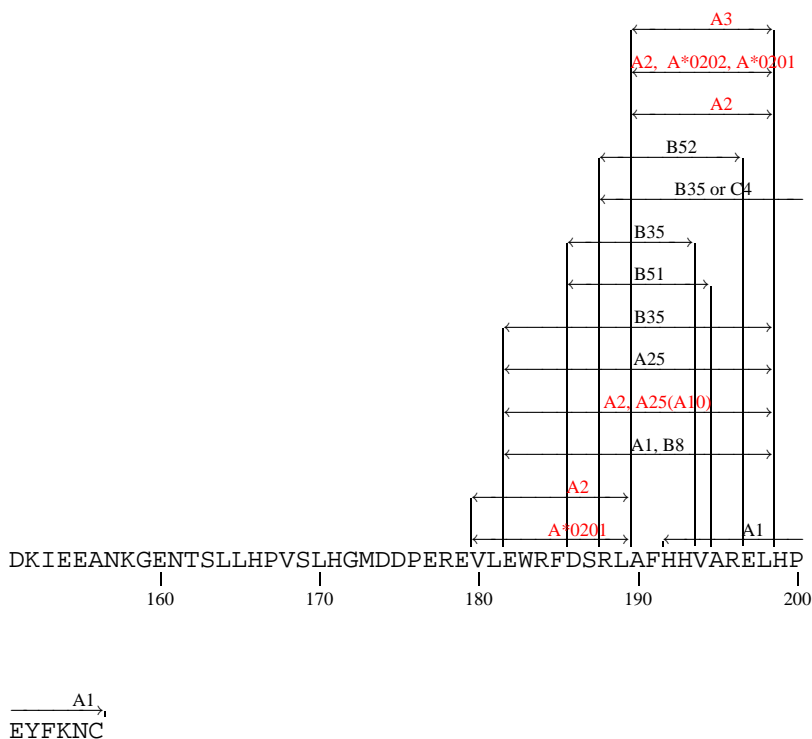


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Nef CTL Map







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